

H O S T E T T E R & S
ILLUSTRATED
UNITED STATES
A L M A N A C
1870.



For Merchants, Mechanics, Miners,
FARMERS, PLANTERS,
AND GENERAL FAMILY USE.

Carefully calculated for such Meridians and Latitudes as are best suited
for a Universal Calendar for the United States.

PUBLISHED BY HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW IDEAS IN MEDICINE.

IN comparing the latest works on the practice of physic with those of the olden time, the reader is struck with the vast change that has taken place in the management of almost every form of disease. How patients lived through the crushing treatment to which they were subjected a hundred years ago is a marvel. Perhaps they had stronger constitutions than their descendants. Very few modern invalids could survive such outrages. When nature, prostrated by pain and suffering, called for succor in the fight against disease, the medicos of long ago deliberately struck her when she was down. They assailed her with drastic purgatives; bled her into a state of syncope; blistered her with vast surfaces of cantharides; drugged her with mineral poisons, and dieted her on water gruel. Truly human beings are "fearfully and wonderfully made." If they were not, no man or woman could ever have escaped alive out of the hands of the ancient surgeons. There are a few of the same sort left yet, but luckily they are few and far between, and find but little favor with an enlightened public.

The faculty, happily for mankind, have changed sides. Formerly they took part with the malady. Now they have gone over to the patient. They help the sick in their battle for life, and are really entitled to be called "healers." Among the foremost medicines of the age, prepared in conformity with the grand idea that the sick must be sustained while their complaints are combated, is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

What is the object of this great vegetable restorative? It is this: to keep up the vital strength and energy of the patient, while operating as an antidote to the *materies morbi*, or cause of his morbid condition. This is its operation as a *cura-tive*; but as a preventive it covers a still more important field of usefulness, by putting the system in a perfect state of defence, and rendering it almost invulnerable to all the ordinary causes of sickness. To this invaluable property it owes the *prestige* it has acquired throughout this continent, in South America, and in the West Indies. It is literally the household tonic of all the civilized portions of the Western Hemisphere—the closet remedy of tens of thousands of American mothers for their own ailments and those of their children, and the trusted safeguard of all who are engaged in unhealthy occupations or exposed in any way to unwholesome influences.

FOSTETTER'S UNITED STATES ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

CALCULATED TO MEAN TIME FOR BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, AND NEW ORLEANS, BY S. C. HILL, Esq.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

 Aries, a Ram. Head.

Gemini,


Twins.
Arms.

Leo,


A Lion.
Heart.

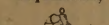
Libra,

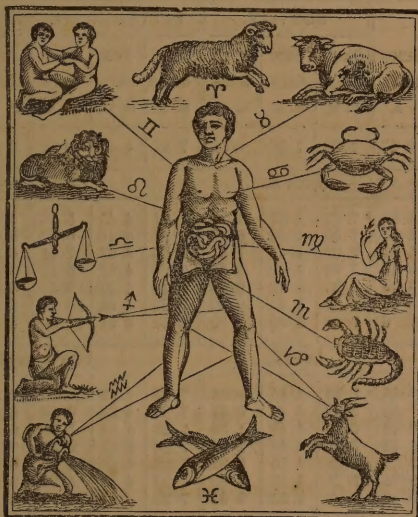

A Balance.
Reins.

Sagittarius,


Archer.
Thighs.

Aquarius,


A Waterman.
Legs.



 Pisces, Fishes. Feet.

Taurus,


A Bull.
Neck.

Cancer,


A Crab.
Breast.

Virgo,


A Virgin.
Bowels.

Scorpio,


A Scorpion.
Loins.

Capricornus,


A Goat.
Knees.

Explanation of Characters
used in the Calendar.

☉ Sun.
☿ Earth.
☿ ☿ ☿ Moon.
☿ Mercury.
♀ Venus.
♂ Mars.
♃ Jupiter.
♄ Saturn.
H Herschel.
☾ Moon runs high.
☾ Moon runs low.
☾ Ascending Node.
☾ Descending Node.
☾ Conjunction.
☾ Opposition.
☐ Quartile.
★ Seven Stars.
N. North.
S. South.
h. Hours.
m. Minutes, Morning.
s. Seconds.
e. Evening.
inf. Inferior.
sup. Superior.
sta. Stationary.
per. Perihelion.
aph. Aphelion.
dec. Declination.
gr. Greatest.
per. Perigee.
apo. Apogee.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

Dominical Letter.....	B	Epact.....	28	Roman Indiction.....	13
Golden Number.....	9	Solar Cycle.....	3	Julian Period.....	6583

MOVABLE FESTIVALS IN CERTAIN CHURCHES IN 1870.

Septuagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 13	Good Friday.....	April 15	Whit Sunday, Pentecost.....	June 5
Shrove Sunday.....	Feb. 27	Easter Sunday.....	April 17	Trinity Sunday.....	June 12
Ash Wednesday.....	Mar. 2	Low Sunday.....	April 24	Corpus Christi.....	June 16
Mid-Lent Sunday.....	Mar. 27	Rogation Sunday.....	May 22	First Sunday in Advent.....	Nov. 27
Palm Sunday.....	April 10	Ascension Day.....	May 26		

EMBER DAYS.—March 9, 11, 12; June 8, 10, 11; Sept. 21, 23, 24; Dec. 14, 16, 17.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1870 there will be six eclipses: four of the Sun and two of the Moon.

FIRST.—A total eclipse of the Moon, January 17, at 9½ h. in the morning, therefore invisible, the Moon being below the horizons of the Almanac.

SECOND.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, January 31, at 10 h. in the morning. Visible only in the solitary regions of the South Pole.

THIRD.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, June 23, at 6 h. in the evening, visible in the southeastern part of Australia, but to no other inhabited country.

FOURTH.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, July 12, at 5 h. in the evening, therefore invisible.

FIFTH.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, July 23, at 6 h. in the morning, visible only in the dismal, trackless waste of the North Pole.

SIXTH.—A total eclipse of the Sun, December 22, at 7 h. in the morning, invisible with us. To the greater part of Europe and Africa it will be visible.

VENUS (♀) will be our Evening Star until the 23d day of February; then Morning Star until the 8th day of December; again an Evening Star.

1st
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.			
● NEW MOON, ☾ FIRST QUARTER, ☾ FULL MOON, ☾ LAST QUARTER, ● NEW MOON,				D. H. M. 1 7 21 Evening. 9 4 18 Evening. 17 10 1 Morning. 24 5 39 Morning. 31 10 57 Morning.			D. H. M. 1 6 45 Evening. 9 3 42 Evening. 17 9 25 Morning. 24 5 3 Morning. 31 10 21 Morning.			D. H. M. 1 6 5 Evening. 9 3 2 Evening. 17 8 45 Morning. 24 4 23 Morning. 31 9 41 Morning.			
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN SLOW. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.
1	Sa.	☾ Circumcision.	☾	{ 3 57	7 30	4 38	sets.	7 24	4 44	sets.	6 56	5 12	6 2
(1.) Second Sunday after Christmas.					Matt. ii.			Day's length, 9 h. 21 min.					
2	S.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	4 26	7 30	4 39	5 33	7 24	4 45	5 38	6 56	5 13	6 2
3	Mo.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	4 54	7 30	4 40	6 36	7 24	4 46	6 40	6 57	5 13	7 2
4	Tu.	Much snow.	☾	5 21	7 30	4 41	7 37	7 24	4 47	7 41	6 57	5 14	8 0
5	We.	☾ ☽ ☽.—☽ sta.	☾	5 48	7 30	4 42	8 39	7 24	4 48	8 42	6 57	5 15	8 56
6	Th.	Epiphany.	☾	6 14	7 29	4 43	9 40	7 24	4 49	9 42	6 57	5 15	9 52
7	Fr.	Hard freezing.	☾	6 40	7 29	4 44	10 40	7 24	4 50	10 41	6 57	5 16	10 46
8	Sa.	Lucian.	☾	7 6	7 29	4 45	11 39	7 24	4 51	11 39	6 57	5 17	11 39
(2.) First Sunday after Epiphany.					Luke ii.			Day's length, 9 h. 28 min.					
9	S.	☾ ☽ in apogee.	☾	7 31	7 29	4 46	morn.	7 24	4 52	morn.	6 57	5 18	morn.
10	Mo.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	7 55	7 29	4 47	0 37	7 23	4 53	0 36	6 57	5 19	0 31
11	Tu.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	8 10	7 28	4 48	1 35	7 23	4 54	1 33	6 57	5 19	1 23
12	We.	S. P. Chase born, 1808.	☾	8 42	7 28	4 49	2 34	7 23	4 55	2 31	6 57	5 20	2 17
13	Th.	St. Felix.	☾	9 6	7 28	4 50	3 34	7 23	4 56	3 30	6 57	5 21	3 12
14	Fr.	St. Hilary.	☾	9 26	7 27	4 51	4 33	7 22	4 57	4 29	6 57	5 22	4 7
15	Sa.	Chilling winds.	☾	9 48	7 27	4 52	5 34	7 22	4 58	5 29	6 57	5 23	5 5
(3.) Second Sunday after Epiphany.					John ii.			Day's length, 9 h. 38 min.					
16	S.	☾ ☽ brightest.	☾	10 8	7 26	4 53	6 32	7 21	4 59	6 27	6 57	5 24	6 2
17	Mo.	☽ eclipsed.	☾	10 28	7 26	4 54	rises.	7 21	5 0	rises.	6 57	5 25	rises.
18	Tu.	☽ gr. S. lat.	☾	10 47	7 25	4 55	6 21	7 20	5 2	6 25	6 56	5 25	6 45
19	We.	St. Canute.	☾	11 5	7 24	4 56	7 31	7 20	5 3	7 34	6 56	5 26	7 50
20	Th.	Snow showers.	☾	11 23	7 24	4 58	8 43	7 19	5 4	8 45	6 56	5 27	8 55
21	Fr.	☽ in perigee.	☾	11 40	7 23	4 59	9 54	7 19	5 5	9 55	6 56	5 28	9 59
22	Sa.	Byron born 1788.	☾	11 56	7 22	5 0	11 5	7 18	5 6	11 5	6 55	5 29	11 3
(4.) Third Sunday after Epiphany.					Matt. viii.			Day's length, 9 h. 50 min.					
23	S.	Blustering winds.	☾	12 11	7 22	5 2	morn.	7 17	5 7	morn.	6 55	5 30	morn.
24	Mo.	☽ in perigee.	☾	12 26	7 21	5 2	0 18	7 17	5 9	0 16	6 55	5 31	0 8
25	Tu.	R. Burns b. 1759.	☾	12 39	7 20	5 4	1 27	7 16	5 10	1 24	6 54	5 32	1 11
26	We.	Shines pleasant.	☾	12 52	7 19	5 5	2 38	7 15	5 11	2 34	6 54	5 32	2 10
27	Th.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	13 5	7 18	5 6	3 44	7 14	5 12	3 40	6 53	5 33	3 18
28	Fr.	☾ ☽ ☽.	☾	13 16	7 17	5 8	4 40	7 14	5 13	4 44	6 53	5 34	4 20
29	Sa.	Dr. Nott died, 1866.	☾	13 26	7 17	5 9	5 46	7 13	5 15	5 41	6 52	5 35	5 17
(5.) Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.					Matt. viii.			Day's length, 10 h. 4 min.					
30	S.	☽ sta. 31st.	☾	{ 13 36	7 16	5 10	6 37	7 12	5 16	6 32	6 52	5 36	6 8
31	Mo.	☽ eclipsed.	☾	{ 13 45	7 15	5 12	sets.	7 11	5 17	sets.	6 51	5 37	sets.

The minimum density of water is at forty-two and a half degrees; from that point it expands as heated or cooled; in freezing it still further expands, so that a cubic inch of it has displayed a force of above 27,000 pounds,—about double the force of explosion of a cubic inch of gunpowder when closely confined.

SUSTAIN NATURE

WITH

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

A MEDICATED VEGETABLE STIMULANT OF THE PUREST QUALITY,

POSSESSING INVALUABLE

ALTERATIVE, ANTIBILIOUS AND INVIGORATING PROPERTIES.

AN Almanac is an appropriate medium for explaining the uses and effects of a **standard remedy** which in its onward progress keeps even step with the march of time.

For eighteen years the issues of this little work have been annually increased to meet the exigencies of a constantly extending field of business, and perhaps no better idea can be given of the popularity which the Bitters have attained, and the vast area over which they are distributed, than by stating that the present edition of the **Hostetter Almanac** numbers over **five millions of copies**, and will probably pass through the hands of **fifteen millions of readers**.

To suppose that any article which did not possess superlative merit could thus have progressed in the world's good opinion for nearly a fifth of a century, would be to suppose the people imbecile, and incapable of profiting by their own daily observation and experience. In this era of free education, when every hour the light of knowledge waxes brighter, and the popular judgment becomes more unprejudiced and trustworthy, no one, it is presumed, will hazard such a supposition. It is assumed, therefore, that the Great Vegetable Restorative which is accepted by the universal public as the best medicine of its kind in use, and which commands a larger sale than any of the proprietary tonics in existence, must have a legitimate claim to the confidence it has inspired.

All the leading medical authorities recognize the value of diffusive stimu-

lants. Pages might be filled with names of eminent physicians and surgeons who have advocated their employment in the treatment of a large class of disorders. No dispensary is considered complete without them. They are prescribed in all public and private hospitals, and administered by all bedside practitioners in certain contingencies. Even the champions of prohibitory liquor laws do not except to them *as medicines*. But the difficulty has always been to obtain alcoholic liquors pure. What was once a difficulty is now an *impossibility*, so far, at least, as the liquors of commerce are concerned. *No unadulterated spirit can now be obtained through the ordinary channels of trade*. Much of the spirit that is sold (under various names) in the American market is either *unrectified* or only *half rectified*, and is therefore impure before the professional "mixers" begin to tamper with it. The pungent aroma of the fusil oil and biting acids present in all of them can be scented as the glass is raised to the lips. The nauseous flavor of these active poisons is perceptible to the palate, and a burning sensation in the stomach attests their existence when the noxious draught has gone down. Truly may it be said, in the language of Cassio, that such cups are "unblessed, and each ingredient a devil." Paralysis, idiocy, insanity and death, are the pernicious fruits of such potations.

Medical science, therefore, asks in vain for a pure stimulant from the liquor merchants. But suppose the

2d
MONTH



28
Days.

LUNATIONS.	BOSTON.	PITTSBURGH.	NEW ORLEANS.
D FIRST QUARTER,	D. H. M. 8 1 35 Evening.	D. H. M. 8 0 59 Evening.	D. H. M. 8 0 19 Evening.
☾ FULL MOON,	15 10 43 Evening.	15 10 7 Evening.	15 9 27 Evening.
C LAST QUARTER,	22 2 2 Evening.	22 1 26 Evening.	22 0 46 Evening.
No new moon in this month.			

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN SLOW. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON
					RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS
1 Tu.		☿ ☽ ☾ — ♂ ☿ ☽.		13 53	7 14	5 14	6 25	7 10	5 18	6 28	6 51	5 38	6 44
2 We.		☿ ☽ ☾, ☽.		14 1	7 13	5 15	7 27	7 9	5 20	7 30	6 50	5 38	7 42
3 Th.		☿ gr. N. lat.		14 7	7 12	5 17	8 27	7 8	5 21	8 29	6 49	5 39	8 36
4 Fr.		St. Veronica.		14 13	7 11	5 18	9 26	7 7	5 22	9 27	6 49	5 40	9 29
5 Sa.		Galvini d. 1799.		14 18	7 10	5 19	10 35	7 6	5 23	10 34	6 48	5 41	10 31

(6.) Fifth Sunday after Epiphany.					Matt. xlii.			Day's length, 10 h. 19 min.					
6 S.		☽ in apogee.		14 22	7 9	5 21	11 24	7 5	5 24	11 22	6 47	5 41	11 14
7 Mo.		☽ ☽ ☽ — ♀ in per.		14 25	7 8	5 22	morn.	7 4	5 26	morn.	6 47	5 42	morn.
8 Tu.		☽ Quite pleasant		14 27	7 6	5 23	0 20	7 3	5 27	0 18	6 46	5 43	0 6
9 We.		☽ St. Agatha.		14 29	7 5	5 24	1 19	7 2	5 28	1 16	6 45	5 44	1 0
10 Th.		☽ Vic. married 1840.		14 29	7 4	5 25	2 18	7 0	5 29	2 14	6 44	5 45	2 54
11 Fr.		☽ in perihelion.		14 29	7 2	5 26	3 17	6 59	5 30	3 13	6 44	5 46	2 50
12 Sa.		Snows.		14 29	7 1	5 28	4 16	6 58	5 32	4 11	6 43	5 46	3 47

(7.) Septuagesima Sunday.					Matt. xx.			Day's length, 10 h. 36 min.					
13 S.		☽ ☽ ☽.		14 27	7 0	5 29	5 11	6 57	5 33	5 6	6 42	5 47	4 42
14 Mo.		St. Valentine.		14 25	6 59	5 30	6 0	6 55	5 34	5 56	6 41	5 48	5 34
15 Tu.		☽ Galileo bo. 1564.		14 21	6 57	5 32	rises.	6 54	5 35	rises.	6 40	5 49	rises.
16 We.		☽ Cold & stormy.		14 18	6 55	5 33	6 24	6 53	5 36	6 26	6 39	5 50	6 38
17 Th.		☽ in perigee.		14 13	6 54	5 35	7 37	6 51	5 38	7 38	6 38	5 51	7 44
18 Fr.		☽ ☽ ☽.		14 8	6 53	5 36	8 52	6 50	5 39	8 52	6 38	5 52	8 52
19 Sa.		N. Westers.		14 2	6 52	5 38	10 5	6 49	5 40	10 4	6 37	5 52	9 58

(8.) Sexagesima Sunday.					Luke vii.			Day's length, 10 h. 54 min.					
20 S.		Garrick born 1716.		13 55	6 50	5 39	11 17	6 47	5 41	11 15	6 36	5 53	11 4
21 Mo.		☽ Sets in to rain.		13 48	6 49	5 40	morn.	6 46	5 42	morn.	6 35	5 54	morn.
22 Tu.		☽ Wash. born 1732.		13 40	6 47	5 42	0 30	6 45	5 43	0 27	6 34	5 55	0 10
23 We.		☽ ☽ inf. ☽ ☽.		13 32	6 45	5 43	1 38	6 43	5 45	1 34	6 33	5 56	1 13
24 Th.		☽ ☽ ☽.		13 23	6 44	5 45	2 31	6 42	5 46	2 38	6 32	5 57	2 15
25 Fr.		Stormy.		13 14	6 42	5 49	3 42	6 40	5 47	3 37	6 31	5 57	3 13
26 Sa.		☽ in ☽.		13 3	6 41	5 47	4 34	6 39	5 48	4 29	6 30	5 58	4 5

(9.) Shrove Sunday.					Luke xviii.			Day's length, 11 h. 12 min.					
27 S.		☽ ☽ ☽.		12 53	6 39	5 49	5 18	6 37	5 49	5 14	6 28	5 59	4 52
28 Mo.		☽ ☽ ☽.		12 42	6 38	5 50	5 57	6 36	5 50	5 53	6 27	6 0	5 34

PERFECT RULE FOR CALCULATING INTEREST.—Multiply the principal in dollars by the number of days, and divide by 73; the result is the interest at 5 per cent. in cents. For 6 per cent. add one-fifth, for 7 per cent. add two-

fifths; for 8 per cent. add three-fifths; for 10 per cent. double.

TWILIGHT lasts till the sun is 13 degrees below the horizon, when the solar rays are reflected from a height of 44 miles.

desideratum could be obtained, what then? Alcohol, pure and simple, has of itself no medicinal operation, save as a temporary *recuperant*. Its chief importance is as a *vehicle*. It diffuses itself through the system more rapidly than any other known agent that is not positively poisonous, and when medicated it carries with it to the objective points desired the remedies with which it is charged. Consequently it is the best possible medium for bringing the curative principle of a specific in direct and active contact with the seat of disease.

Now what is **Hostetter's Bitters**, and what bearing have the foregoing remarks upon the properties and uses of the article? The answer to this query may be compressed into a single sentence. The famous Tonic and Alterative consists of the pure alco-

holic essence of the finest rye, impregnated with the juices and extracts of rare barks, roots and herbs; and these vegetable ingredients (composing specifics for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, intermittent fever, &c., and a variety of invigorants and antiseptics) are rendered doubly effective by the stimulant with which they are combined. This is the whole story. It is plain, simple, philosophical and true. It is the property of the stimulant to *diffuse*, of the vegetable substance mingled with it to *invigorate*, *regulate*, *counteract* and *restore*; and it is by reason of this happy union of the *principle of activity with the principles of invigoration and restoration* that **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** accomplish such beneficent results, and have achieved such boundless popularity.

A YOUNG Irish servant girl coming from Albany recently, in one of the night steamers, had the ill luck to lose the recommendation which had been given her on leaving her last place. An Irishman, learning the cause of her distress, and being able to write, gave her the following, which she presented to a friend: "This is to say that katy o'brien had a good karakter when she left albany, but she lost it on board the veesel coming down from albany."

TO CLEAR A TANNED SKIN.—Take some unripe grapes and soak them in water, sprinkle them with alum and salt, then wrap up in paper and roast them in hot ashes; squeeze out the juice, and wash the face with it every morning: it will soon remove the tan.

A DANDY, strutting about a tavern, took up a pair of green spectacles which lay on the table, put them on his nose, and, turning to the looking-glass, said: "Landlord, how do these become me? Don't you think they improve my looks?" "I think they do," replied the landlord, "they hide part of your face."

TOMATO CATSUP.—To a gallon skinned tomatoes add 4 table-spoonfuls salt, 4 table-spoonfuls black pepper, half a spoonful alspeice, 8 red peppers, and 8 spoonfuls mustard. All these must be ground fine and simmered slowly in sharp vinegar for 3 or 4 hours. As much vinegar is to be used as to leave half a gallon of liquor when the process is over. Strain through a wire sieve, bottle, and seal from the air. This may be used in two weeks, but improves by age, and will keep for several years.

A CLERGYMAN was once taken to task by a member of his congregation for not preaching more frequently on predestination. He was very indignant, and looking steadily at his censor for a moment, replied: "Sir, I perceive you are predestined to be an ass, and what is more, I see you are determined to make your calling an election sure."

REMEDY FOR WORMS IN HORSES.—Put a handful of sifted wood-ashes in a quart bottle, and fill the bottle with cider vinegar. It will foam like a glass of soda; and it should be given to the horse that has worms the moment it foams. Two bottles will cure the worst attack of worms. For forty years I have never known an instance of failure where this remedy was applied at once.

"Tom," said an acquaintance of his, who met him on the Winne House step, last evening—"Tom, who did you say our friend B. married?" "Well, he married—forty thousand dollars—I forget her other name."

AUSTIN CAKE.—Three cups sugar, one cup butter, five cups flour, one and a half cup milk or water, one and a half cup chopped raisins, two eggs, two table-spoonfuls molasses, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in water, salt and spice.

"Vat vedder vill it be to-day?" asked a German of his neighbor. "Vell, I don't know; vot you tink?" "I tink it vill be vedder as you tink." "Vell, I tink so too."

3d
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
●	NEW MOON,			"D. H. M."	2	3	56 Morning.	D. H. M.	2	3	20 Morning.	D. H. M.	2	2	40 Morning.
☾	FIRST QUARTER,				10	8	27 Morning.		10	7	51 Morning.		10	7	11 Morning.
☾	FULL MOON,				17	9	8 Morning.		17	8	32 Morning.		17	7	52 Morning.
☾	LAST QUARTER,				23	11	54 Evening.		23	11	18 Evening.		23	10	38 Evening.
●	NEW MOON,				31	9	14 Evening.		31	8	38 Evening.		31	7	58 Evening.
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGN.	BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
				SUN SLOW.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES
				M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Tu.		♂ gr. N. lat.	♂	12 30	6 36	5 51	6 30	6 34	5 51	6 27	6 26	6 1	6 12		
2 We.		♂♂♂—Ash W.	♂	12 18	6 35	5 52	sets.	6 23	5 53	sets.	6 25	6 1	sets.		
3 Th.		☾ Fair and frosty.	☾	12 5	6 33	5 53	7 17	6 31	5 54	7 18	6 24	6 2	7 22		
4 Fr.		St. Matthew.	♂	11 52	6 31	5 54	8 15	6 30	5 55	8 15	6 23	6 2	8 14		
5 Sa.		☾ in apogee.	☾	11 38	6 30	5 55	9 14	6 25	5 56	9 13	6 22	6 3	9 7		
(10.) First Sunday in Lent.				Matt. iv.				Day's length, 11 h. 31 min.							
6 S.		Napier born, 1786.	♂	11 24	6 28	5 56	10 12	6 26	5 57	10 10	6 21	6 3	9 59		
7 Mo.		♂♂♂.	♂	11 10	6 26	5 57	11 10	6 25	5 58	11 7	6 20	6 4	10 52		
8 Tu.		☾ Snow or rain.	☾	10 55	6 25	5 58	morn.	6 23	5 59	morn.	6 19	6 4	11 44		
9 We.		Ember Day.	☾	10 39	6 23	5 59	0 7	6 22	6 0	0 3	6 17	6 5	morn.		
10 Th.		☾♂♂.	☾	10 24	6 21	6 0	1 5	6 20	6 1	1 1	6 16	6 5	0 39		
11 Fr.		☾ Much rain.	☾	10 8	6 20	6 1	2 4	6 19	6 2	1 59	6 15	6 6	1 35		
12 Sa.		♂♂♂.—H♀♂.	♂	9 51	6 18	6 2	2 58	6 17	6 4	2 53	6 14	6 6	2 28		
(11.) Second Sunday in Lent.				Matt xv.				Day's length, 11 h. 50 min.							
13 S.		H discovered 1781.	♂	9 35	6 16	6 3	3 49	6 15	6 5	3 44	6 13	6 7	3 20		
14 Mo.		☾ stationary.	☾	9 18	6 14	6 4	4 35	6 14	6 6	4 31	6 12	6 8	4 10		
15 Tu.		☾ Gentle showers.	☾	9 1	6 13	6 5	5 17	6 12	6 7	5 14	6 10	6 8	4 57		
16 We.		Madison born, 1751.	♂	9 43	6 11	6 7	5 55	6 10	6 8	5 53	6 9	6 9	5 41		
17 Th.		☾ St. Patrick.	☾	8 26	6 9	6 8	rises.	6 9	6 9	rises.	6 8	6 10	rises.		
18 Fr.		☾ h□♂—☾ in p.	☾	8 8	6 7	6 9	7 43	6 7	6 10	7 42	6 7	6 10	7 39		
19 Sa.		Serene.	☾	7 50	6 6	6 10	9 0	6 5	6 11	8 58	6 6	6 11	8 49		
(12.) Third Sunday in Lent.				Luke xi.				Day's length, 12 h. 8 min.							
20 S.		☾ enters ♀.	☾	7 32	6 4	6 12	10 15	6 4	6 12	10 12	6 4	6 11	9 57		
21 Mo.		St. Benedict.	♂	7 14	6 2	6 13	11 27	6 2	6 13	11 23	6 3	6 13	11 3		
22 Tu.		Rain and sleet.	☾	6 55	5 0	6 14	morn.	6 1	6 14	morn.	6 2	6 13	morn.		
23 We.		☾ h♂♂.	☾	6 37	5 59	6 15	0 37	5 59	6 15	0 32	6 1	6 13	0 9		
24 Th.		☾ Jap. ty, 1854.	☾	6 19	5 57	6 17	1 39	5 57	6 16	1 34	5 59	6 14	1 0		
25 Fr.		Annunciation.	☾	6 0	5 55	6 18	2 33	5 56	6 17	2 28	5 58	6 14	2 3		
26 Sa.		H stationary.	☾	5 42	5 53	6 19	3 19	5 54	6 18	3 14	5 57	6 15	2 51		
(13.) Mid-Lent Sunday.				John vi.				Day's length, 12 h. 27 min.							
27 S.		Heavy showers.	☾	5 23	5 52	6 20	3 58	5 52	6 19	3 54	5 55	6 16	3 24		
28 Mo.		☾♂♂.	☾	5 5	5 50	6 21	4 32	5 51	6 20	4 29	5 56	6 16	4 12		
29 Tu.		☾ gr. S. lat.	☾	4 46	5 48	6 22	5 2	5 49	6 21	5 0	5 53	6 17	4 48		
30 We.		☾♀ brightest.	☾	4 28	5 46	6 23	5 30	5 47	6 22	5 29	5 52	6 17	5 21		
31 Th.		☾♂♂.	☾	4 10	5 45	6 24	sets.	5 46	6 23	sets.	5 51	6 18	sets.		

THE wife of a colonel, at a review in Dublin, was stopped by an Irish sentry, when, with a haughty toss of the head, she informed him that she

was the colonel's lady. "Be jabbers, ma'am," replied simple Pat, "if you were his own wife you would not pass."



Master Adolphus, overhearing his Mother and Sister Julia discussing the question as to the probability of Mr. Oldbuck's wearing a Wig, takes the first occasion to settle the matter conclusively. It happens to be a most critical and decisive moment for Mr. Oldbuck, for he is still a Bachelor.

MR. JOSEPH H. FERGUSON, Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in a letter from him dated January 18, 1869, thus relates the astonishing effect on him of

Hostetter's Bitters.

"During the late war I was wounded by a horse falling on me, breaking my breast-bone, since which it has been pressing into my stomach, causing at times violent vomiting. The hospital surgeon at Nashville, Tennessee, could do nothing for me, and I had made up my mind to die, when I was advised to try your BITTERS. The first bottle relieved me, and after using about two dozen I was able to go about, and have been pretty well ever since."

FRENCH BREAD.—Two quarts of flour; scald one pint of it; butter, half the size of an egg; mix with cold water, two-thirds cup of yeast; when mixed, knead fifteen minutes, using as little additional flour as possible; rise twelve hours; cut and work with a knife ten minutes before putting into the pan to bake.

SPASMS.—For these most distressing and dangerous attacks there is no more effectual remedy than the following:—Take eight drops of laudanum and eight drops of Hoffman's ether, and in the morning one or two Seidlitz powders, or castor oil, or any other mild aperient. In the summer, saline draughts are best.

4th
MONTH.



30
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.	BOSTON.	PITTSBURGH.	NEW ORLEANS.
☾ FIRST QUARTER,	D. H. M. 8 11 41 Evening.	D. H. M. 8 11 5 Evening.	D. H. M. 8 10 25 Evening.
☾ FULL MOON,	15 5 42 Evening.	15 5 6 Evening.	15 4 26 Evening.
☾ LAST QUARTER,	22 11 41 Morning.	22 11 5 Morning.	22 10 25 Morning.
☾ NEW MOON,	30 1 53 Evening.	30 1 17 Evening.	30 0 37 Evening.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN SLOW. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr.	Fool's Day.		3 52	5 43	6 25	7 7	5 44	6 24	7 6	5 50	6 19	7 2
2	Sa.	☾ in apogee.		3 34	5 41	6 27	8 5	5 42	6 25	8 3	5 49	6 19	7 54

(14.) Fifth Sunday in Lent.

John vii.

Day's length, 12 h. 46 min.

3	S.	Heber died, 1826.		3 16	5 40	6 28	9 3	5 41	6 27	9 0	5 47	6 20	8 46
4	Mo.	☾ ☾ ☾.		2 58	5 38	6 29	10 0	5 39	6 28	9 57	5 46	6 20	9 39
5	Tu.	Clear and pleasant.		2 41	5 36	6 30	10 58	5 38	6 29	10 54	5 45	6 21	10 33
6	We.	Old Lady-Day.		2 23	5 35	6 31	11 56	5 36	6 30	11 51	5 44	6 22	11 27
7	Th.	☾ sta.—☾ ☾ ☾.		2 6	5 33	6 32	morn	5 34	6 31	morn.	5 43	6 23	morn.
8	Fr.	☾ ☾ ☾.		1 49	5 31	6 33	0 52.	5 33	6 32	0 47	5 41	6 23	0 22
9	Sa.	☾ Lee sur's, 1865.		1 32	5 30	6 34	1 43	5 31	6 33	1 38	5 40	6 24	1 13

(15.) Palm Sunday.

John xxi. or xxvii.

Day's length, 13 h. 4 min.

10	S.	Shines warm.		1 16	5 28	6 36	2 30	5 30	6 34	2 25	5 39	6 25	2 2
11	Mo.	Thunder and rain.		0 59	5 26	6 37	3 12	5 28	6 35	3 8	5 38	6 25	2 48
12	Tu.	Mobile taken, 1865.		0 43	5 25	6 38	3 50	5 26	6 36	3 47	5 37	6 26	3 32
13	We.	☾ sup. ☾ ☾.		0 28	5 23	6 39	4 26	5 25	6 37	4 24	5 36	6 26	4 14
14	Th.	Lincoln assass, 1865.		0 12	5 21	6 40	4 59	5 23	6 38	4 58	5 35	6 27	4 54
15	Fr.	☾ Good Friday.		fast.	5 20	6 41	rises.	5 22	6 39	rises.	5 34	6 28	rises.
16	Sa.	☾ ☾ in per. 15th.		0 17	5 18	6 42	7 49	5 20	6 40	7 47	5 32	6 28	7 35

(16.) Easter Sunday.

Mark xvi. or John xx.

Day's length, 13 h. 22 min.

17	S.	☾ in ☾.		0 32	5 16	6 43	9 6	5 19	6 41	9 3	5 31	6 29	8 45
18	Mo.	Showers.		0 46	5 15	6 45	10 19	5 17	6 42	10 15	5 30	6 29	9 53
19	Tu.	☾ ☾ ☾. [1808.		0 59	5 13	6 46	11 28	5 16	6 43	11 23	5 29	6 30	10 59
20	We.	Louis Napoleon born		0 12	5 12	6 47	morn.	5 14	6 44	morn.	5 28	6 31	11 58
21	Th.	Gentle rain.		1 25	5 10	6 48	0 28	5 13	6 45	0 23	5 27	6 31	morn
22	Fr.	☾ ☾ in perih.		1 37	5 9	6 49	1 19	5 11	6 46	1 14	5 26	6 32	0 50
23	Sa.	☾ St. George.		1 49	5 7	6 50	1 59	5 10	6 47	1 55	5 25	6 33	1 33

(17.) Low Sunday.

John xx.

Day's length, 13 h. 39 min.

24	S.	Thunder gusts.		2 0	5 6	6 51	2 36	5 9	6 48	2 32	5 24	6 33	2 14
25	Mo.	St. Mark.		2 11	5 4	6 52	3 7	5 7	6 49	3 4	5 23	6 34	2 50
26	Tu.	☾ ☾ ☾.		2 21	5 3	6 53	3 35	5 6	6 50	3 33	5 22	6 34	3 23
27	We.	☾ in ☾.		2 31	5 1	6 55	4 0	5 4	6 51	3 59	5 21	6 35	3 54
28	Th.	Serene.		2 40	5 0	6 56	4 24	5 3	6 52	4 24	5 20	6 36	4 24
29	Fr.	☾ in ap.—☾ ☾ ☾.		2 48	4 58	6 57	4 48	5 2	6 53	4 49	5 19	6 36	4 54
30	Sa.	☾ Thunder & rain.		2 57	4 57	6 58	sets.	5 0	6 54	sets.	5 18	6 37	sets.

GOOD ADVICE.—He gave good advice who said:—"If you are in trouble, don't tell it of to every person you meet. Not one in a hundred will sympathize with you. Some may speak a word of comfort, to turn away and

ridicule you, but precious few will laugh less freely, or engage with less earnestness in the business of life. Troubles, in nine cases out of ten, are like threatening clouds, which soon vanish away."

THE DIGESTIVE MACHINERY.

HOW THE BITTERS OPERATE IN DYPSEPSIA.

THE stomach, the living laboratory in which the food is prepared for alimentary purposes, is a pear-shaped organ with a capacity of from five pints to five quarts. Its lining is full of little cells, which secrete an acid and pungent fluid, called the gastric juice, of which about fourteen ounces are produced daily, in a healthy subject. This acid, exuding from the cells, mixes with the food and dissolves it, while the mechanical action of the stomach churns it, so to speak, into a thick semi-fluid, known as chyme. From the chyme is derived a milky fluid called chyle, which is taken up by a series of vessels that assimilate it by degrees to the venous blood, and finally discharge it into the venous system. The bowels also act upon such portions of the food as have not been dissolved in the stomach, the liver contributes its secretion to temper the whole, and the waste matter from which the nutriment has been extracted finds egress through the intestinal canal, which constitutes the main sewer of the system.

Unless this work is done thoroughly and perfectly, both body and mind suffer. The digestive organs are oppressed, the bowels constipated or irregular, the brain lethargic, the nervous system unnaturally sensitive, the animal spirits depressed, and the pulse unequal. These are symptoms of **Dyspepsia**, and no man need desire for his worst enemy a more disheartening ailment. It is often the punishment inflicted by nature for violations

of her laws in regard to diet and exercise, but may arise from a great variety of causes. One thing is certain, it is not, as some sententious members of the faculty have asserted, incurable. When **Hostetter's Bitters** were introduced, indigestion in all its phases, acute or chronic, encountered an antidote which it could not resist, and which, if faithfully and perseveringly taken, in all dyspeptic cases, would soon render "stomach complaints" comparatively unknown. The Bitters act *directly* upon the cells which manufacture the gastric juice, and, *secondarily*, through the stomach, upon the liver and the bowels. Their operation is bracing, invigorating, and alterative. They rouse the torpid stomach, and compel it to do its whole duty, chemical and mechanical. If there is nausea, it subsides; if there is heartburn, it soon vanishes; if the bowels are constricted, relief is afforded; if there is sympathetic headache, its primary cause in the stomach being removed, it quickly passes away. A sound digestion and a good appetite are two blessings for which many a rich man would give half his fortune; and were these essentials of health and physical enjoyment procurable on no other terms, they would be cheap at such a sacrifice. But they can be secured on more reasonable conditions; for a disordered stomach can always be cured, a lost appetite always restored, by the persevering use of the Bitters, and the observance of such simple rules with respect to diet and regimen as no man in his senses ought to disregard.

JACK, newly off a voyage, and elevated with a glass of grog, is a queer animal. One of this class was a passenger in a railway carriage, in which was a clergyman, Jack was not scrupulous in his phrase-

ology, and the clergyman in a solemn tone expressed his fear that the young man was on the road to the devil. "Well, it don't matter much," replied Jack, "I've got a return ticket!"

5th
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
D FIRST QUARTER,				D. H. M.				D. H. M.				D. H. M.			
E FULL MOON,				8 10 53 Morning.				8 10 17 Morning.				8 9 37 Morning.			
C LAST QUARTER,				15 1 19 Morning.				15 0 43 Morning.				15 0 3 Morning.			
N NEW MOON,				22 1 25 Morning.				22 0 49 Morning.				22 0 9 Morning.			
				30 5 13 Morning.				30 4 37 Morning.				30 3 57 Morning.			
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
				SUN	SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON		SUN	SUN	MOON	
				FAST.	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS		RISES	SETS	SETS	
				M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
(18.) Second Sunday after Easter.				John x.				Day's length, 13 h. 56 min.							
1	S.	☾ ☿ ♀.		3 4	4 56	7 0	7 55	4 59	6 55	7 52		5 17	6 37	7 36	
2	Mo.	☿ ☿ ☿.		3 11	4 54	7 1	8 54	4 58	6 56	8 50		5 16	6 38	8 29	
3	Tu.	Fine showers.		3 18	4 53	7 2	9 52	4 57	6 57	9 47		5 16	6 38	9 24	
4	We.	☿ gr W. elong.		3 24	4 52	7 3	10 48	4 55	6 58	10 43		5 15	6 39	10 18	
5	Th.	Bat. of Lodi, 1796.		3 29	4 50	7 4	11 40	4 54	6 59	11 35		5 14	6 40	11 10	
6	Fr.	☿ ☿ ☿.		3 34	4 49	7 5	morn.	4 53	7 0	morn.		5 13	6 40	morn.	
7	Sa.	Variable gusts.		3 38	4 43	7 6	0 29	4 52	7 1	0 24		5 12	6 41	0 0	
(19.) Thrd Sunday after Easter.				John xvi.				Day's length, 14 h. 11 min.							
8	S.	☾ Stark d. 1822.		3 42	4 47	7 7	1 10	4 51	7 2	1 6		5 12	6 42	0 45	
9	Mo.	☾ Sherrod b't. 1837.		3 46	4 46	7 8	1 49	4 50	7 3	1 46		5 11	6 42	1 29	
10	Tu.	Thunder and hail.		3 48	4 44	7 9	2 24	4 49	7 4	2 22		5 10	6 43	2 10	
11	We.	☿ gr. W. elong.		3 50	4 43	7 10	2 56	4 47	7 5	2 55		5 9	6 44	2 48	
12	Th.	Ashburton d. 1848.		3 52	4 42	7 11	3 27	4 46	7 6	3 27		5 9	6 44	3 27	
13	Fr.	Old May Day.		3 53	4 41	7 12	4 0	4 45	7 7	4 1		5 8	6 45	4 7	
14	Sa.	☾ in perigee.		3 54	4 40	7 13	4 35	4 44	7 8	4 37		5 7	6 46	4 49	
(20.) Fourth Sunday after Easter.				John xvi.				Day's length, 14 h. 26 min.							
15	S.	☾ Much rain.		3 53	4 39	7 14	rises.	4 43	7 9	rises.		5 7	6 46	rises.	
16	Mo.	☾ Mrs. Hemans d.		3 53	4 38	7 15	9 8	4 42	7 10	9 3		5 6	6 47	8 39	
17	Tu.	☾ in ☿. 1835.		3 51	4 37	7 16	10 14	4 42	7 11	10 9		5 5	6 47	9 44	
18	We.	Ashmole d. 1692.		3 50	4 36	7 17	11 11	4 41	7 12	11 6		5 5	6 48	10 41	
19	Th.	J. Meikle born, 1730.		3 47	4 35	7 18	11 58	4 40	7 13	11 53		5 4	6 48	11 30	
20	Fr.	Columbus d. 1506.		3 44	4 34	7 19	morn.	4 39	7 14	morn.		5 4	6 49	morn.	
21	Sa.	Thunder gusts..		3 41	4 33	7 20	0 37	4 38	7 15	0 33		5 3	6 50	0 13	
(21.) Rogation Sunday.				John xvi.				Day's length, 14 h. 39 min.							
22	S.	☾ Sultry.		3 37	4 32	7 21	1 11	4 37	7 16	1 8		5 3	6 50	0 52	
23	Mo.	☾ ☿ stationary.		3 32	4 31	7 22	1 40	4 37	7 17	1 38		5 2	6 51	1 27	
24	Tu.	☿ ☿ ☿.		3 27	4 31	7 23	2 6	4 36	7 18	2 5		5 2	6 51	1 58	
25	We.	☿ in ☿.		3 21	4 30	7 24	2 29	4 35	7 18	2 29		5 1	6 52	2 28	
26	Th.	Ascension Day.		3 15	4 29	7 25	2 54	4 35	7 19	2 55		5 1	6 53	2 58	
27	Fr.	☾ in apogee. 26th.		3 8	4 29	7 25	3 17	4 34	7 20	3 19		5 1	6 53	3 27	
28	Sa.	☿ ☿ ☿.		3 1	4 28	7 26	3 44	4 33	7 21	3 47		5 0	6 54	4 0	
(22.) Sixth Sunday after Easter.				John xv.				Day's length, 14 h. 49 min.							
29	S.	☾ ☿ ☿.		2 53	4 27	7 27	4 16	4 33	7 22	4 19		5 0	6 54	4 36	
30	Mo.	☾ Expect storms.		2 45	4 27	7 28	sets.	4 32	7 22	sets.		5 0	6 55	sets.	
31	Tu.	☿ in aphelion.		2 37	4 26	7 29	8 44	4 32	7 23	8 39		4 59	6 55	8 14	

ON an ice bridge, I measured the Ohio river, at East Liverpool, and found it to be 1170 feet wide from the middle ring-post in Market Street wharf to the opposite bank. At Cincinnati it is 1500 feet wide at Walnut Street.

IMPORTANCE OF A REGULAR HABIT OF BODY.

THE BITTERS AS A REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

A REGULAR and healthy condition of the bowels is not only an absolute requisite of physical comfort and enjoyment, but is also indispensable to that clearness of intellect so necessary to every business and professional man. Constipation muddles the brain, and in order to secure that *ne plus ultra* of temporal blessings, "a sound mind in a sound body," it is essential that the refuse matter of the system, instead of remaining in it for days, to clog the intestines and impede the operations of other organs, should be discharged every twenty-four hours. It is as material to the purification of the body that the intestinal canal should be free from obstructions as it is to the health of a crowded city that the sewerage through which its offal passes off should be kept open and in good re-

pair. The stomach is the feeder of the human machine, the excretory organs are its scavengers, the pores its ventilators, the blood its vital principle; and unless all these perform their functions naturally and harmoniously, health is out of the question. Bearing these facts in mind, let the sufferer from Constipation also remember that **Hostetter's Bitters** contain a mild aperient element that gently compels the bowels to do their duty, and that the tendency of the preparation is to beget and perpetuate regularity and ease in the performance of the excretory function. It is not only a tonic and detergent, acting specifically upon the stomach, and purifying the elements of the blood, but also a powerful agent in facilitating the expulsion of all dead matter from the living structure through the main outlet, and by evaporation from the surface.

TO GET HORSES OUT OF A FIRE.—A gentleman whose horses had been in great peril from fire, having in vain tried to save them, hit upon the experiment of having them harnessed, as though they were going to their usual work, when, to his astonishment, they were led from the stable without difficulty. The plan of covering their eyes with a blanket does not always succeed.

HEN PERSUADER.—The "Springfield Republican," in speaking of a new invention for a hen's nest, whereby the eggs drop through a trap-door, and so deceive the hen that she keeps on laying, is responsible for the following:—

"Blobs met with a loss, however, with one of the persuaders. Blobs had a lively young shanghai pullet of boundless ambition. Blobs bought a persuader, and his lone shanghai used it. She went upon the nest in the morning. Blobs saw her go, and his heart bounded within him. Alas! he never saw her come off again. At night he visited the persuader. In the upper compartment was a handful of feathers, a few toe-nails and a bill. In the lower compartment were three dozen and eleven eggs! Blobs saw it all! Her delicate constitution had been unequal to the effort: she had lain herself away.

TOO WELL TAUGHT.—A gentleman who had carefully trained up his servant the way he should go, so that when his wife was present he might not depart from it, sent him with a box ticket for the theatre to the house of a young lady. The servant returned when the gentleman and wife were at dinner. He had of course been told, in giving answers to certain kind of messages, to substitute the masculine for the feminine pronoun in speaking of the lady. "Did you see *him*?" asked the gentleman. "Yes, sir," replied the servant: "*he* said *he'd* go with pleasure, and that *he'd* wait for you, sir." "What was he doing," asked the wife, carelessly. "Putting on his bonnet and shawl, ma'am," said the idiot.

WATERPROOFING BOOTS AND SHOES.—To half a pint of drying oil add one ounce of turpentine and half an ounce of Burgundy pitch; mix carefully together in a glazed pipkin, over a slow fire; lay the mixture over the boot with a sponge or soft brush, while yet warm, and when dry repeat the process until the leather will hold no more; the boots must then be put away and not worn till perfectly dry and elastic.

6th
MONTH.



30
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.			
D FIRST QUARTER, ☾ FULL MOON, ☾ LAST QUARTER, ☾ NEW MOON,				D. H. M. 6 6 32 Evening. 13 9 3 Morning. 20 4 50 Evening. 28 6 49 Evening.			D. H. M. 6 5 56 Evening. 13 8 27 Morning. 20 4 14 Evening. 28 6 13 Evening.			D. H. M. 6 5 16 Evening. 13 7 47 Morning. 20 3 34 Evening. 28 5 33 Evening.			
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGN.	SUN FAST. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.
1	We.	Tenn. admitt. 1796. H ☉ ☾.	☾	2 28	4 25	7 30	9 38	4 31	7 24	9 33	4 59	6 56	9 7
2	Th.	☾ ☉ ☾.	☾	2 18	4 25	7 30	10 28	4 31	7 25	10 23	4 59	6 56	9 58
3	Fr.	Terrible gusts.	☾	2 9	4 25	7 31	11 11	4 31	7 25	11 7	4 59	6 57	10 45
4	Sa.	☾ inf. ☉ ☾.	☾	1 59	4 24	7 32	11 51	4 30	7 26	11 47	4 59	6 57	11 28
(23.) Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost.					John xiv.			Day's length, 14 h. 57 min.					
5	S.	☾ in aphelion.	☾	1 48	4 24	7 32	morn.	4 30	7 27	morn.	4 58	6 58	morn.
6	Mo.	P. Henry d. 1799.	☾	1 38	4 24	7 33	0 26	4 30	7 27	0 23	4 58	6 58	0 9
7	Tu.	Expect storms.	☾	1 27	4 23	7 34	0 59	4 29	7 28	0 57	4 58	6 59	0 48
8	We.	Ember Day.	☾	1 15	4 23	7 34	1 28	4 29	7 29	1 28	4 58	6 59	1 25
9	Th.	Thunder and rain.	☾	1 4	4 23	7 35	2 0	4 29	7 29	2 0	4 58	7 0	2 3
10	Fr.	Spurgeon born, 1834.	☾	0 52	4 23	7 36	2 30	4 29	7 30	2 32	4 58	7 0	2 41
11	Sa.	☾ in perigee.	☾	0 40	4 22	7 36	3 5	4 29	7 30	3 8	4 58	7 1	3 23
(24.) Trinity Sunday.					John iii.			Day's length, 15 h. 2 min.					
12	S.	Quite sultry.	☾	0 28	4 22	7 37	3 45	4 29	7 31	3 49	4 58	7 1	4 9
13	Mo.	☾ ☉ ☾.	☾	0 16	4 22	7 37	rises.	4 29	7 31	rises.	4 58	7 1	rises.
14	Tu.	Polk fell 1864.	☾	slow	4 22	7 38	8 56	4 28	7 31	8 51	4 58	7 2	8 25
15	We.	☾ in ☉.	☾	0 9	4 22	7 38	9 45	4 28	7 32	9 41	4 58	7 2	9 18
16	Th.	Corpus Christi.	☾	0 22	4 22	7 38	10 32	4 28	7 32	10 28	4 58	7 2	10 6
17	Fr.	☾ ☉ ☾. 16th.	☾	0 35	4 22	7 39	11 11	4 29	7 33	11 7	4 58	7 3	10 40
18	Sa.	Cobbett d. 1835.	☾	0 48	4 22	7 39	11 41	4 29	7 33	11 38	4 58	7 3	11 25
(25.) First Sunday after Trinity.					Luke xvi.			Day's length, 15 h. 4 min.					
19	S.	Mail storm.	☾	1 1	4 22	7 39	morn.	4 29	7 33	morn.	4 59	7 3	11 58
20	Mo.	Access'n Vic. 1837	☾	1 14	4 23	7 40	0 9	4 29	7 33	0 7	4 59	7 3	morn.
21	Tu.	☾ enters ☉.	☾	1 27	4 23	7 40	0 33	4 29	7 34	0 32	4 59	7 4	0 28
22	We.	☾ gr. S. lat.	☾	1 40	4 23	7 40	0 58	4 29	7 34	0 58	4 59	7 4	0 59
23	Th.	☾ in apogee.	☾	1 53	4 23	7 40	1 22	4 30	7 34	1 23	5 0	7 4	1 29
24	Fr.	St. John Baptist.	☾	2 6	4 23	7 40	1 48	4 30	7 34	1 50	5 0	7 4	2 1
25	Sa.	☾ ☉ ☾.	☾	2 18	4 24	7 41	2 17	4 30	7 34	2 20	5 0	7 4	2 35
(26.) Second Sunday after Trinity.					Luke xiv.			Day's length, 15 h. 3 min.					
26	S.	☾ & ☉ ☉ ☾.	☾	2 31	4 24	7 41	2 48	4 31	7 34	2 52	5 0	7 4	3 12
27	Mo.	☾ ☉ ☾.	☾	2 44	4 25	7 41	3 25	4 31	7 34	3 30	5 1	7 4	3 53
28	Tu.	☾ eclipsed.	☾	2 56	4 25	7 40	sets.	4 31	7 34	sets.	5 1	7 5	sets.
29	We.	☾ ☉ ☾.	☾	3 8	4 25	7 40	8 24	4 32	7 34	8 19	5 1	7 5	7 51
30	Th.	Thunder storm.	☾	3 20	4 26	7 40	9 11	4 32	7 34	9 6	5 2	7 5	8 43

SURFACE OF THE SUN.—The surface of the sun contains twelve thousand three hundred and fifty times the quantity of surface on our globe. The solid contents of the sun amount to about

three hundred and fifty-seven billions of cubic miles, or 545 times more than all the planetary bodies taken together. These are among the thousand facts of which figures alone can tell.



HARD ON JENKINS.

(Who has been showing that pert Miss SPARKLE his new patent enameled steel collar.)

MISS S. "Has it got your name on?"

JENKINS. "No. Ah—why do you ask?"

MISS S. "Simply because I thought it customary: Fido here has got his name on his!"

TO MAKE WAFFLES.—Milk, one quart; eggs, 5; flour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; yeast, 1 spoonful. When baked, sift sugar and powdered cassia on them.

"Do you retail things here?" asked a green-looking specimen of humanity, as he poked his head into a drug store. "Yes, sir," replied the clerk, thinking he had got a customer. "Then I wish you would re-tail my dog—he had it bitten off about a month ago." And greeny strolled down the street with one eye closed.

A SAILOR looking serious in a chapel in Boston, was asked by the clergyman if he felt any change? Whereupon the tar put his hand into his pocket, and replied that "he hadn't got a cent."

A WAG, strolling with a friend through a country churchyard, called attention to a grave, the stone of which had no name or inscription on it. "This," said H—, "is the grave of the once notorious gambler, Mr. R—. You will observe that there is no name recorded on the tombstone, but I think I could suggest a very appropriate epitaph." "What would you suggest?" inquired his friend. "Waiting for the last trump!" was the reply.

HARNES BLACKING.—Three ounces of beeswax, four ounces ivory black, one pint neatfoot oil, two ounces castile soap, two ounces lard, one ounce aloes; to be boiled together, and poured into a shallow vessel.

7th
MONTH.



31
Days.

LUNATIONS.	BOSTON.	PITTSBURGH.	NEW ORLEANS.
D FIRST QUARTER,	D. H. M. 5 11 46 Evening.	D. H. M. 5 11 10 Evening.	D. H. M. 5 10 30 Evening.
☉ FULL MOON,	12 5 51 Evening.	12 5 15 Evening.	12 4 35 Evening.
☾ LAST QUARTER,	20 9 33 Morning.	20 8 57 Morning.	20 8 17 Morning.
● NEW MOON,	28 6 34 Morning.	28 5 58 Morning.	28 5 18 Evening.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN SLOW. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON
					RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr.	⊕ farthest from ☉.		3 32	4 26	7 40	9 52	4 33	7 34	9 48	5 2	7 5	9 28
2	Sa.	Klopstock born, 1724		3 44	4 27	7 40	10 29	4 33	7 34	10 26	5 2	7 5	10 10

(27.) Third Sunday after Trinity.					Luke xv.			Day's length, 15 h. 0 min.					
3	S.	Becomes sultry.		3 55	4 27	7 40	11 3	4 34	7 34	11 1	5 3	7 5	10 50
4	Mo.	Independence.		4 6	4 28	7 40	11 33	4 34	7 34	11 32	5 3	7 5	11 27
5	Tu.	Demetrius.		4 16	4 29	7 39	morn.	4 35	7 33	morn.	5 4	7 4	morn.
6	We.	Marshall d. 1835.		4 26	4 29	7 39	0 3	4 35	7 33	0 3	5 4	7 4	0 4
7	Th.	Frequent showers.		4 36	4 30	7 39	0 32	4 36	7 33	0 33	5 5	7 4	0 40
8	Fr.	☉ in perigee.		4 46	4 30	7 38	1 5	4 37	7 32	1 7	5 5	7 4	1 19
9	Sa.	Gen. Taylor d. 1850.		4 55	4 31	7 38	1 41	4 37	7 32	1 44	5 6	7 4	2 2

(28.) Fourth Sunday after Trinity.					Luke vi.			Day's length, 14 h. 54 min.					
10	S.	☿ ☉.		5 3	4 32	7 38	2 22	4 38	7 32	2 26	5 6	7 4	2 48
11	Mo.	Wind and hall.		5 11	4 33	7 37	3 10	4 39	7 31	3 15	5 7	7 3	3 40
12	Tu.	☾ eclipsed.		5 19	4 33	7 37	rises.	4 39	7 31	rises.	5 7	7 3	rises.
13	We.	☿ ☉.		5 26	4 34	7 36	8 26	4 40	7 30	8 21	5 8	7 3	7 58
14	Th.	☉ in ☿-☉.		5 33	4 35	7 36	9 7	4 41	7 30	9 3	5 8	7 3	8 43
15	Fr.	St. Swithin.		5 39	4 36	7 35	9 40	4 42	7 29	9 37	5 9	7 2	9 22
16	Sa.	Shines sultry.		5 45	4 37	7 34	10 10	4 42	7 29	10 8	5 9	7 2	9 57

(29.) Fifth Sunday after Trinity.					Luke v.			Day's length, 14 h. 45 min.					
17	S.	Dr. Watts born, 1674.		5 50	4 37	7 34	10 36	4 43	7 28	10 35	5 10	7 1	10 29
18	Mo.	Petrarch died, 1374.		5 55	4 38	7 33	11 0	4 44	7 27	11 0	5 10	7 1	10 59
19	Tu.	☿ in perihelion.		5 59	4 39	7 32	11 24	4 45	7 27	11 25	5 11	7 1	11 29
20	We.	Petrarch b. 1304.		6 3	4 40	7 31	11 49	4 46	7 26	11 51	5 11	7 0	12 0
21	Th.	☿ ☉.		6 6	4 41	7 30	morn.	4 47	7 25	morn.	5 12	7 0	morn.
22	Fr.	☉ in apogee. 21st.		6 9	4 42	7 30	0 16	4 47	7 24	0 19	5 12	6 59	0 33
23	Sa.	Thunder storms.		6 11	4 43	7 29	0 48	4 48	7 24	0 51	5 13	6 58	1 9

(30.) Sixth Sunday after Trinity.					Matt. v.			Days length, 14 h. 34 min.					
24	S.	☿ ☉.		6 13	4 44	7 28	1 23	4 49	7 23	1 27	5 14	6 58	1 49
25	Mo.	☿ ☉.		6 14	4 45	7 27	2 2	4 50	7 22	2 7	5 14	6 58	2 31
26	Tu.	☿ sup. ☉.		6 14	4 46	7 26	2 50	4 51	7 21	2 55	5 15	6 57	3 21
27	We.	☿ ☉.		6 14	4 47	7 25	3 45	4 52	7 20	3 50	5 16	6 56	4 15
28	Th.	☉ eclipsed.		6 13	4 48	7 24	sets.	4 53	7 19	sets.	5 16	6 56	sets.
29	Fr.	☿ ☉.		6 12	4 49	7 23	8 22	4 54	7 18	8 25	5 17	6 55	8 8
30	Sa.	Dog-Days begin.		6 9	4 50	7 22	8 59	4 55	7 17	9 1	5 17	6 54	8 49

(31.) Seventh Sunday after Trinity.					Mark vii.			Day's length, 14 h. 20 min.					
31	S.			6 7	4 51	7 21	9 34	4 56	7 16	9 35	5 18	6 54	9 28

A GREAT man very generally disappoints those who visit him. They are on the look-out for his thunder and lightning, and he speaks about the ordinary affairs of life much like other people; on some occasions he may even be seen laughing.

BILE ON THE STOMACH,

AND

OTHER SYMPTOMS OF A DERANGED LIVER.

THE liver is at once the manufactory and the depot of that element of vitality, in all warm-blooded animals, known as *bile*. The organ contains a vessel called the gall bladder, in which that pungent secretion is deposited, and whence it runs into the bowels through a tube which enters the alimentary canal, about two fingers' breadth from its connection with the stomach. When, by reason of the disordered action of the liver, the bile, instead of passing freely into the bowels, where it is required as a laxative, overflows into the stomach, the result is what is ordinarily termed biliousness which is sometimes accompanied by retching and the discharge of crude bile; for the biliary secretion is an *emetic* as well as a *cathartic*. To arrest the distressing and debilitating misapplication of one of the most important of the animal fluids, it is necessary that the powerful gland which produces it—the liver—should be toned and regulated, and this object is speedily accomplished by the use of **Hostetter's Bitters**. Sometimes, when diverted from its legitimate course and purpose, the bile is thrown in excessive quantity into the blood, and thence transformed to the tissues, &c., where its presence is indicated by a saffron tinge. The whites of the eyes become yellowish, especially at the inner corners, and the complexion loses its fresh, healthy color, and begins to assume a singular hue. As the disease progresses, the skin be-

comes yellower and yellower, until at last, if the morbid action of the liver be not checked by proper treatment, the whole surface of the body assumes an orange tint. This is jaundice,—a very distressing and dangerous complaint, but one in which biliousness would never culminate if the Bitters were duly taken in the earlier stages of that complaint.

For "bile on the stomach" and the nausea which attends it, as well as for every unpleasant affection proceeding from a derangement of the functions of the liver, this unequalled tonic and antibilious agent is a positive specific. The dull pain in the right side and between the shoulder blades, the mental torpor, the physical weakness, the loathing of food, the nervous tremors, and sick headache, which are among the prominent symptoms of biliary disturbance, soon disappear under the influence of this genial vegetable elixir. The stomach and the liver are so intimately connected, that it is impossible one should be disordered without the other being sympathetically affected, and therefore it is requisite that a medicine designed to relieve either should act favorably upon both. This is one of the especial merits of **Hostetter's Bitters**. Combining, as they do, the properties of a perfect stomachic with those of a powerful antibilious preparation, they renovate, tone, and regulate the two great organs upon which the whole organization mainly depends for its sustenance and purification.

"Do you like Rossini?" "Do I like him? He is the composer I prefer to all others." "You know his 'Barber,' of course?" "N-no, I always shave myself."

AN anti-teetotaler accounts for his perpetual thirst from the fact that he was weaned during the period of Lent,—on salt fish.

8th
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
D FIRST QUARTER,				D. H. M.				D. H. M.				D. H. M.			
☉ FULL MOON,				4 4 7 Morning.				4 3 31 Morning.				4 2 51 Morning.			
☾ LAST QUARTER,				11 4 29 Morning.				11 3 53 Morning.				11 3 13 Morning.			
● NEW MOON,				19 3 6 Morning.				19 2 30 Morning.				19 1 50 Morning.			
				26 4 41 Evening.				26 4 5 Evening.				26 3 25 Evening.			
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.				NEW ORLEANS.			
				SUN SLOW.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS
				M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Mo.		Lamas Day.		6 4	4 52	7 20	10 5	4 56	7 15	10 5	5 18	6 53	10 4	4	
2 Tu.		Dry weather.		6 0	4 53	7 18	10 36	4 57	7 14	10 37	5 19	6 52	10 42		
3 We.		☾ in perigee.		5 55	4 54	7 17	11 8	4 58	7 13	11 10	5 20	6 52	11 21		
4 Th.		☾ Prescott b. 1796.		5 50	4 55	7 16	11 42	4 59	7 12	11 45	5 20	6 51	morn.		
5 Fr.		☾ Thunder & rain.		5 44	4 56	7 15	morn.	5 0	7 10	morn.	5 21	6 50	0 1		
6 Sa.		Ben Jonson d. 1637.		5 38	4 57	7 14	0 20	5 1	7 9	0 24	5 21	6 49	0 45		
(32.) Eighth Sunday after Trinity.				Matt. vii.				Day's length, 14 h. 6 min.							
7 S.		☾ ☾ ☾.		5 31	4 58	7 12	1 4	5 2	7 8	1 9	5 22	6 48	1 33		
8 Mo.		Warm gales.		5 23	4 59	7 11	1 56	5 3	7 7	2 1	5 23	6 48	2 27		
9 Tu.		Ste. Erie burnt, 1841.		5 15	5 0	7 10	2 54	5 4	7 6	2 54	5 23	6 47	3 24		
10 We.		Gen. Lyon fell, 1861.		5 7	5 1	7 8	3 59	5 5	7 4	3 54	5 24	6 46	4 27		
11 Th.		☾ Thunder storm.		4 57	5 2	7 7	rises.	5 6	7 3	rises.	5 25	6 45	rises.		
12 Fr.		☾ Gallatin d. 1849.		4 47	5 3	7 6	8 8	5 7	7 2	8 6	5 25	6 44	7 53		
13 Sa.		Orion Act, 1848.		4 37	5 4	7 4	8 36	5 8	7 0	8 35	5 26	6 43	8 27		
(33.) Ninth Sunday after Trinity.				Luke xvi.				Day's length, 13 h. 50 min.							
14 S.		Serene air.		4 26	5 5	7 3	9 1	5 9	6 59	9 1	5 26	6 42	8 58		
15 Mo.		☾ ☾ H.		4 14	5 6	7 1	9 26	5 10	6 58	9 26	5 27	6 41	9 29		
16 Tu.		Sudden gusts.		4 2	5 7	7 0	9 51	5 11	6 56	9 52	5 27	6 40	9 59		
17 We.		☾ in apogee.		3 50	5 8	6 58	10 18	5 12	6 55	10 20	5 28	6 39	10 32		
18 Th.		☾ in ☾.		3 37	5 9	6 57	10 47	5 13	6 54	10 50	5 29	6 38	11 6		
19 Fr.		☾ Bancroft d. 1839.		3 23	5 10	6 55	11 19	5 14	6 52	11 23	5 29	6 37	11 43		
20 Sa.		☾ Dry and sultry.		3 9	5 12	6 54	11 55	5 15	6 51	morn.	5 30	6 36	morn.		
(34.) Tenth Sunday after Trinity.				Luke xix.				Day's length, 13 h. 33 min.							
21 S.		☾ ☾ ☾ — ☾ in ☾.		2 55	5 13	6 52	morn.	5 16	6 49	0 0	5 30	6 35	0 23		
22 Mo.		Pleasant gales.		2 40	5 14	6 51	0 39	5 17	6 48	0 44	5 31	6 34	1 9		
23 Tu.		☾ ☾ ☾ ☾.		2 25	5 15	6 50	1 32	5 18	6 45	1 37	5 32	6 33	2 3		
24 We.		☾ ☾ ☾.		2 9	5 16	6 48	2 30	5 19	6 46	2 35	5 32	6 32	2 59		
25 Th.		☾ Thunder & rain.		1 52	5 17	6 46	3 26	5 20	6 43	3 40	5 33	6 31	4 2		
26 Fr.		☾ stationary.		1 37	5 18	6 44	sets.	5 21	6 42	sets.	5 33	6 30	sets.		
27 Sa.		Dog Days end.		1 20	5 19	6 43	7 35	5 22	6 40	7 33	5 34	6 28	7 24		
(35.) Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.				Luke xviii.				Day's length, 13 h. 16 min.							
28 S.		☾ ☾ ☾.		1 2	5 20	6 41	8 5	5 23	6 39	8 5	5 34	6 27	8 2		
29 Mo.		☾ in perigee.		0 45	5 21	6 39	8 37	5 24	6 37	8 38	5 35	6 26	8 41		
30 Tu.		Small rain.		0 27	5 22	6 38	9 8	5 25	6 35	9 10	5 35	6 25	9 19		
31 We.		☾ ☾ H.		0 9	5 23	6 36	9 42	5 26	6 34	9 45	5 36	6 24	10 0		

LOGARITHMS, in calculation, are like steam engines in mechanics: they enable calculators to overcome every obstacle, and render the most intricate combinations of numbers comparatively easy.

GOOD HEALTH is but a proper mixture of pure air, wholesome food, physical amusements, mental recreations, moral pleasures, sparkling water, habits of industry, cleanliness, and sweet naps.

CHILLS AND FEVER AND BILIOUS REMITTENTS.

IN all malarious districts there is urgent and special need of **Hostetter's Bitters**, as a *protection* against intermittent and remittent fevers, and other maladies superinduced by local causes. Where there is foul air there is, almost necessarily, unwholesome water. Against the evil effects of both, the use of this excellent tonic and antiseptic is the surest means of defence. It endows the stomach with the vigor necessary to utilize every particle of food taken into it, thereby adding largely to the strength and vital energy of the whole organization. The ability of the body to resist the action of poison (whether in the air that is brought into contact with the blood in the process of respiration or in the water which enters the stomach) is wonderfully increased. It

is well known that there are certain antidotes which puts the system in a condition to resist successfully the action of certain corrosive substances. **Hostetter's Bitters** produce such a renovation of the bodily powers that invigorated nature is able to *repel* the subtle influence of the invisible virus which infects the air and water of unhealthy localities. All who are compelled by circumstances either to reside in or pass through such localities should resort to this hygeian vegetable tonic and corrective as a *safeguard*. As a *remedy* for intermittent fever, and other diseases generated by malaria, it is of inestimable value; but as "prevention is better than cure," the prudent will avoid such a visitation by resorting to the antidote (which is agreeable as well as potent) *in advance of the attack*.

QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILL.—Asparagus, 1 oz. to 60 ft. drill; Beet, 1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; Carrot, 1 oz. to 180 ft. drill; Endive, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; Onion, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 ft. drill; Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; Peas, 1 qt. to 100 ft. drill; Dwarf Beans, 1 qt. to 150 hills; Corn, 1 qt. to 200 hills; Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills; Watermelon, 1 oz. to 30 hills; Mushroom, 1 oz. to 60 hills; Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 40 hills; Early Squash, 1 oz. to 50 hills; Marrow Squash, 1 oz. to 16 hills; Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; Celery, 1 oz. to 4000 plants; Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants; Lettuce, 1 oz. to 4000 plants; Pepper, 1 oz. to 2000 plants; Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.

"How do you like the looks of the varmint?" asked an Arkansan of a Down-easter, who was gazing, with distended eyes, at an alligator with open jaws on the banks of the Mississippi. "Waal," responded the Yankee, "he ain't what yow'd call a han'some critter, but he's a deal of openness when he smiles."

SCRATCHES IN HORSES.—Mix white lead and linseed oil in such proportions as will render the application convenient, and I never have known more than two or three applications necessary to effect a cure.

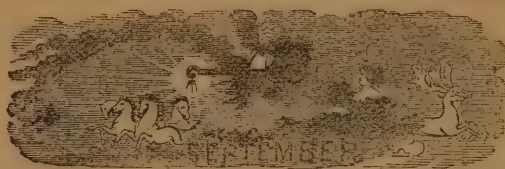
A CLERGYMAN, on his way to church one Sunday morning, accosted a cab-driver, and reprimanded him sharply for his want of reverence for the day. "Well, sir, I can't keep the Sabbath nowadays at all." "But, my friend, if you don't keep the Sabbath you don't keep the law, and then—what on earth do you keep?" "Sir, I'm laboring hard to keep a wife and seven little 'uns," meekly replied the cabman.

SIR WATKINS WILLIAM WYNNE, talking to a friend about the antiquity of his family, which he carried up to Noah, was told that he was a mere mushroom. "Ay!" said he, "how so, pray?" "Why," replied the other, "when I was in Wales a pedigree of a particular family was shown to me; it filled about five large skins of parchment, and about the middle of it was a note in the margin:—'*About this time the world was created?*'"

"SONNY, do you love me any?" "Oh, don't I t'ough!" "What for?" "Because you always bring me candy when you come to see Sissy Jane. Give me some more." "And what does Sissy Jane love me for?" "Oh, 'cause you take her to concerts, and give her so many nice things. She says so long as you are fool enough to bring her shawls and bonnets she won't sack you, nohow. Now give me some candy."

9th
MONTH.

30
DAYS.



LUNATIONS.

BOSTON.

PITTSBURGH.

NEW ORLEANS.

- ▷ FIRST QUARTER,
◐ FULL MOON,
◑ LAST QUARTER,
● NEW MOON,

D. H. M.
2 9 14 Morning.
9 5 27 Evening.
17 8 46 Evening.
25 1 50 Morning.

D. H. M.
2 8 38 Morning.
9 4 51 Evening.
17 8 10 Evening.
25 1 14 Morning.

D. H. M.
2 7 58 Morning.
9 4 11 Evening.
17 7 30 Evening.
25 0 34 Morning.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
				SUN FAST. M. S.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.	MOON SETS H. M.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.
1	Th.	☾ in aphelion.		0 10	5 24	6 35	10 19	5 27	6 32	10 23	5 37	6 23
2	Fr.	Dry weather.		0 29	5 26	6 33	11 1	5 28	6 31	11 6	5 37	6 21
3	Sa.	☾ ☽ ☽.		0 48	5 27	6 31	11 51	5 29	6 29	11 56	5 38	6 20

(36.) Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

Mark vii.

Day's length, 12 h. 57 min.

4	S.	Expect rain.		1 8	5 28	6 20	morn.	5 30	6 27	morn.	5 38	6 19
5	Mo.	Malta taken, 1800.		1 28	5 29	6 28	0 47	5 31	6 26	0 52	5 39	6 18
6	Tu.	Lafayette born, 1757.		1 48	5 30	6 26	1 48	5 32	6 24	1 53	5 39	6 17
7	We.	Boston settled, 1630.		2 8	5 31	6 24	2 53	5 33	6 23	2 57	5 40	6 15
8	Th.	☽ gr. E. elong.		2 28	5 32	6 22	3 58	5 34	6 21	4 1	5 40	6 14
9	Fr.	☼ Warm and dry.		2 49	5 33	6 21	rises.	5 35	6 19	rises.	5 41	6 13
10	Sa.	☼ Pulcheria.		3 10	5 34	6 19	7 4	5 35	6 18	7 3	5 41	6 12

(37.) Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Luke x.

Day's length, 12 h. 40 min.

11	S.	Thunder and rain.		3 31	5 35	6 17	7 29	5 36	6 16	7 20	5 42	6 11
12	Mo.	Hobart died, 1830.		3 52	5 36	6 15	7 53	5 37	6 14	7 54	5 42	6 9
13	Tu.	C. J. Fox died, 1806.		4 13	5 37	6 14	8 18	5 38	6 13	8 20	5 43	6 8
14	We.	☽ in apogee.		4 34	5 38	6 12	8 45	5 39	6 11	8 48	5 44	6 7
15	Th.	☽ ☽ ☽.		4 55	5 39	6 10	9 16	5 40	6 9	9 20	5 44	6 6
16	Fr.	☽ Delhi capt., 1803.		5 16	5 40	6 8	9 52	5 41	6 8	9 56	5 45	6 4
17	Sa.	☽ ☽ ☽.		5 37	5 41	6 7	10 31	5 42	6 6	10 36	5 45	6 3

(38.) Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Luke xvii.

Day's length, 12 h. 21 min.

18	S.	☽ ☽ ☽.		5 58	5 43	6 5	11 19	5 43	6 4	11 24	5 46	6 2
19	Mo.	Magel. sailed, 1519.		6 20	5 44	6 3	morn.	5 44	6 2	morn.	5 46	6 1
20	Tu.	☽ ☽ ☽ in per.		6 41	5 45	6 1	0 13	5 45	6 1	0 13	5 47	5 59
21	We.	☽ ☽ ☽ sta.		7 2	5 46	6 0	1 15	5 46	5 59	1 20	5 47	5 58
22	Th.	Ember Day. 21st.		7 22	5 47	5 58	2 23	5 47	5 57	2 27	5 48	5 57
23	Fr.	☽ ☽ ☽ ent. ☽.		7 43	5 48	5 56	3 33	5 48	5 56	3 36	5 49	5 56
24	Sa.	Autumn begins.		8 4	5 49	5 54	4 45	5 49	5 54	4 47	5 49	5 54

(39.) Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Matt. vi.

Day's length, 12 h. 2 min.

25	S.	☽ ☽ ☽.		8 24	5 51	5 53	sets.	5 50	5 52	sets.	5 50	5 53
26	Mo.	☽ ☽ in perigeo.		8 45	5 53	5 51	7 6	5 51	5 51	7 7	5 50	5 52
27	Tu.	Massillon died, 1742.		9 5	5 53	5 49	7 39	5 52	5 49	7 42	5 51	5 51
28	We.	Dry days.		9 25	5 54	5 47	8 16	5 53	5 47	8 20	5 51	5 49
29	Th.	St. Michael.		9 44	5 55	5 46	9 0	5 51	5 46	9 4	5 52	5 48
30	Fr.	☽ ☽ ☽.		10 4	5 56	5 44	9 47	5 55	5 44	9 52	5 53	5 47

BURNING REFLECTORS.—Buffon combined plane glass mirrors only six inches in height, and with forty of them he set on fire a tarred oak plank sixty-six feet distant; with ninety-eight, at 126 feet; with 112, at 138 feet; with 154,

at 150 feet; with 168, at 200 feet; and he melted all the metals at from thirty to forty feet distant. There are a thousand wonderful things in science which have never yet been discovered; let the world keep up the research.



WHY NOT?

FOND MOTHER. "Now, JOSEPH, why *don't* you carry our poor darling? You see how tired he is!"

QUITE IN HIS LINE.—Dr. Thompson keeps the Atlanta Hotel. Two gentlemen stopped there, and one of them, getting tight, was reproved by the landlord, when the other cautioned the doctor not to speak too rashly to his friend, for he had *killed his man!* "Killed his man!" roared Thompson; "why, sir, I've practised medicine twenty years, and do you think to frighten me with a chap that has only killed *one* man?"

WRINKLE ABOUT THE AGE OF HORSES. —The following information as to ascertaining the age of a horse, after it has passed the ninth year, is quite new to us, and will be to most of our readers: After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get at his age.

A WICKED editor says that at a church some people clasp their hands so closely in prayer that they are unable to get them open when the contribution-box comes around.

Wife: "But, my dear, I shall catch cold coming down so late to let you in." Husband: "Oh, no, my love, I'll rap you up well before you come down."

10th
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

OCTOBER

LUNATIONS.	BOSTON.	PITTSBURGH.	NEW ORLEANS.
D FIRST QUARTER,	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
☾ FULL MOON,	1 4 35 Evening.	1 3 59 Evening.	1 3 19 Evening.
☾ LAST QUARTER,	9 8 59 Morning.	9 8 23 Morning.	9 7 43 Morning.
☾ NEW MOON,	17 1 29 Evening.	17 0 53 Evening.	17 0 13 Evening.
D FIRST QUARTER,	24 10 51 Morning.	24 10 15 Morning.	24 9 35 Morning.
	31 3 17 Morning.	31 2 41 Morning.	31 2 1 Morning.

Day of Month. Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN FAST. M. S.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
				SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON SETS
				H. M.	H. M.	H. / M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Sa.	 1st steam'r, 1807.		{ 10 22	5 57	5 42	10 42	5 56	5 42	10 47	5 53	5 46	11 13

(40.) Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Luke vii.

Day's length, 11 h. 43 min.

2 S.	T. M. Hill, d. 1855.	☾	{ 10 42	5 58	5 40	11 42	5 57	5 40	11 47	5 54	5 45	morn.
3 Mo.	☿ Inf. ☿ ☾.	☿	{ 11 0	5 59	5 39	morn.	5 58	5 39	morn.	5 54	5 43	0 12
4 Tu.	Dry weather.	☿	{ 11 19	6 0	5 37	0 46	5 59	5 38	0 50	5 55	5 42	1 12
5 We.	Cornwallis died.	☿	{ 11 36	6 1	5 35	1 43	6 0	5 36	1 53	5 55	5 41	2 12
6 Th.	Jenny Lind b. 1821.	☿	{ 11 54	6 2	5 33	2 53	6 1	5 34	2 56	5 56	5 40	3 10
7 Fr.	Small rain.	☿	{ 12 11	6 3	5 32	3 56	6 2	5 33	3 58	5 57	5 39	4 7
8 Sa.	Hancock died, 1793.	☿	{ 12 28	6 4	5 30	4 58	6 3	5 31	4 59	5 57	5 37	5 3

(41.) Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

Luke xiv.

Day's length, 11 h. 26 min.

9 S.	☾ Serene.	☾	{ 12 44	6 6	5 28	rises.	6 4	5 30	rises.	5 58	5 36	rises.
10 Mo.	☿ ☿ ☾.	☿	{ 13 0	6 7	5 27	6 20	6 5	5 28	6 22	5 59	5 35	6 31
11 Tu.	☿ ☿ ☾.	☿	{ 13 16	6 8	5 25	6 47	6 7	5 26	6 50	5 59	5 34	7 3
12 We.	☿ gr. N. lat.	☿	{ 13 31	6 9	5 23	7 17	6 8	5 25	7 20	6 0	5 33	7 38
13 Th.	☿ in apogee.	☿	{ 13 45	6 10	5 22	7 50	6 9	5 23	7 54	6 0	5 32	8 16
14 Fr.	☿ sta.—☿ in per.	☿	{ 13 59	5 11	5 20	8 27	6 10	5 22	8 32	6 1	5 31	8 56
15 Sa.	☿ ☿ ☾.	☿	{ 14 12	6 13	5 19	9 11	6 11	5 20	9 16	6 2	5 30	9 42

(42.) Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Matt. xxii.

Day's length, 11 h. 7 min.

16 S.	Expect rain.	☾	{ 14 25	6 14	5 17	10 1	6 12	5 19	10 6	6 2	5 29	10 32
17 Mo.	☾ ☾ ☾.	☾	{ 14 37	6 15	5 15	10 57	6 13	5 17	11 2	6 3	5 27	10 27
18 Tu.	☾ St. Luke.	☾	{ 14 49	6 16	5 14	morn.	6 14	5 16	morn.	6 4	5 26	morn.
19 We.	☿ ☿ ☾.—☿ gr. W. elon.	☿	{ 14 59	0 17	5 12	0 2	6 15	5 14	0 6	6 5	5 25	0 23
20 Th.	☾ ☾ ☾.	☿	{ 15 10	6 18	5 11	1 10	6 16	5 13	1 13	6 5	5 24	1 30
21 Fr.	Nelson killed, 1805.	☿	{ 15 19	6 20	5 9	2 20	6 17	5 12	2 22	6 6	5 23	2 24
22 Sa.	Cold rain.	☿	{ 15 28	6 21	5 6	3 32	6 18	5 10	3 33	6 6	5 22	3 39

(43.) Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Matt. ix.

Day's length, 10 h. 49 min.

23 S.	☿ ☿ ☾ ☾.	☿	{ 15 36	6 22	5 5	4 47	6 20	5 9	4 47	6 7	5 21	4 47
24 Mo.	☿ in perigee.	☿	{ 15 44	6 23	5 5	sets.	6 21	5 7	sets.	6 8	5 20	sets.
25 Tu.	☿ gr. N. lat.	☿	{ 15 51	6 24	5 3	6 9	6 22	5 6	6 12	6 9	5 19	6 28
26 We.	Spitting snow.	☿	{ 15 57	6 26	5 2	6 51	6 23	5 5	6 55	6 9	5 19	7 16
27 Th.	Capt. Cook, b. 1723.	☿	{ 16 2	6 27	5 1	7 37	6 24	5 3	7 42	6 10	5 18	8 0
28 Fr.	☾ ☾ ☾.	☿	{ 16 7	6 28	4 59	8 31	6 25	5 2	8 36	6 11	5 17	9 2
29 Sa.	Dean Swift d. 1745.	☿	{ 16 10	6 29	4 58	9 32	6 26	5 1	9 37	6 12	5 16	10 3

(44.) Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

Matt. xxii.

Day's length, 10 h. 31 min.

30 S.	☾ Crusado, 1270.	☾	{ 16 14	6 30	4 57	10 36	6 28	4 59	10 41	6 12	5 15	11 5
31 Mo.	☾ Hallow Eve.	☾	{ 16 16	6 32	4 55	11 42	6 29	4 58	11 46	6 13	5 14	morn.

"MY LADY."—We wish the dictionary contained words strong enough to express our detestation of this phrase, as applied by a man to his better half. Why substitute it for the good, old-fashioned word, *wife*? There are no four letters in the language expressive of so much that is holy and sweet. Wife! That is her proud title.

GENERAL EXHAUSTION.

THOUSANDS of human beings pass through life scarcely more than *half alive*. They are not in pain, perhaps, but they lack physical strength and mental energy. The world says they are indolent,—that there is no “push” in them,—and men of effort regard them with a sort of wondering pity. What most of these debilitated and forlorn individuals need is *bracing up*. The latent vitality within them requires to be awakened and stimulated into activity. They have no specific ailment, but are merely weak; and, as Milton says, “to be weak is to be miserable, doing or suffering.” To all this numerous and unhappy class **Hostetter's Bitters** are recommended as the very best of all vivifiers and invigorants. They require a tonic that will not only rouse the dormant powers of nature, but will *keep them roused*. A glass of raw spirits will kindle a

temporary excitement in the weakest frame, but when the effect passes off, a poison remains behind, which depletes the system and renders it more effete and effortless than before. The effect of the Bitters, on the other hand, is salubrious and continuous. The preparation is, in the true sense of the word, a **Vitalizing Tonic**. It improves the appetite, endows the assimilating organs with a new power, and thus provides for the proper nourishment and invigoration of the entire animal system. The brain and the nerves receive a powerful impulse; a great weight seems at once to be lifted from the mind, and eventually, by persevering in the use of this pure and perfectly harmless vegetable restorative, the sufferer from what is called “general debility” and “nervous weakness” attains the strength of body, mind, and will necessary to fight manfully and vigorously the battle of life.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Mine Cot! mine Cot! vot language dat!
I can not English spraken;
For shust so sure I speak him right,
So sure I bees mistaken.
For when I says I wants my beer,
I mean that lager fixen;
Bier means dem tings dat folks ride on
Ven dey go dead as blixen.
Dey say dey “raise” a building.
Den “raze” it down so cline;
“Rays” mean dem ting the sun tröws out
Ven it gets up to shine.
“Meat” means dem ting dat's coot to eat;
“Meet” also means ting proper;
“Is only “mete” to measure dese tings
Ven steamboats “mete” the stopper.
Shust the same word means every ting:
It makes no business whether
You spell him dis or t'other way—
Von sounds almost like t'other.
Mine Cot! miffe Cot! so sure I “knöws,”
I can not English spraken;
For ven I “nose” I speak him right.
Py tam! I gits mistaken.

THEY tell a good story of an old-fashioned wealthy codger. He was never known to have any thing in the line of new apparel but once: then he was going on a journey and had to purchase a new pair of boots. The stage left before day, and so he got ready and went to the hotel to stop for the night. Among a whole row of boots, in the morning, he could not find the old familiar pair. He had forgotten the new ones; he hunted and hunted in vain. The stage was ready, and so he looked carefully around to see that he was not observed, put on a nice pair that fitted him, called the waiter and told him the circumstance, giving him ten shillings for the owner. The owner never called! *The old gent had bought his own boots!*

A WESTERN publisher lately gave notice that he intended to spend fifty dollars for the purpose of getting up “a new head” for his paper. The next day one of his subscribers dropped him the following note: “Don't you do it. Better keep the money and buy a new head for the editor.”

11th
MONTH.



30
DAYS.

LUNATIONS.				BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
☾ FULL MOON,				D. H. M.			D. H. M.			D. H. M.		
☾ LAST QUARTER,				8 2 47 Morning.			8 2 12 Morning.			8 1 32 Morning.		
● NEW MOON,				16 4 15 Morning.			16 3 39 Morning.			16 2 59 Morning.		
☾ FIRST QUARTER,				22 8 37 Evening.			22 8 1 Evening.			22 7 21 Evening.		
				29 5 49 Evening.			29 5 13 Evening.			29 4 33 Evening.		

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	SUN FAST.	BOSTON.			PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON
					M. S.	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS
					H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td></td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.<td>H. M.</td></td>	H. M. <td>H. M.</td>	H. M.
1	Tu.	H stationary.		{ 16 17	6 33	4 54	morn.	6 30	4 57	morn.	6 14	5 13	0 6
2	We.	Indian Sum. begins.	☾	{ 16 18	6 34	4 53	0 46	6 31	4 56	0 49	6 15	5 13	1 5
3	Th.	Bryant born 1794.		{ 16 18	6 36	4 51	1 49	6 32	4 55	1 51	6 15	5 12	2 2
4	Fr.	Very pleasant.		{ 16 17	6 37	4 50	2 51	6 33	4 54	2 52	6 16	5 11	2 58
5	Sa.	Powder Plot, 1605.	☾	{ 16 16	6 38	4 49	3 52	6 35	4 53	3 52	6 17	5 10	3 52

(45.) Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity.													John iv.			Day's length, 10 h. 14 min.		
6	S.	Cuba discov., 1492.		{ 16 13	6 39	4 48	4 51	6 36	4 51	4 50	6 18	5 10	4 45					
7	Mo.	Lovejoy shot, 1837.	☾	{ 16 10	6 41	4 47	5 49	6 37	4 50	5 47	6 18	5 9	5 37					
8	Tu.	☾ in apogee.	☾	{ 16 6	6 42	4 45	rises.	6 38	4 49	rises.	6 19	5 8	rises.					
9	We.	Ind. Sum. ends.	☾	{ 16 1	6 43	4 44	5 50	6 39	4 48	5 54	6 20	5 8	6 15					
10	Th.	Cold rain.	☾	{ 15 55	6 44	4 43	6 25	6 40	4 47	6 30	6 21	5 7	6 54					
11	Fr.	☾ ☾ ☾—☾ ☾ ☾.	☾	{ 15 49	6 46	4 42	7 7	6 42	4 46	7 12	6 22	5 6	7 38					
12	Sa.	Baxter born 1615.	☾	{ 15 41	6 47	4 41	7 55	6 43	4 45	8 0	6 23	5 6	8 27					

(46.) Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity.													Matt. xviii.			Day's length, 10 h. 1 min.		
13	S.	H ☾ ☾.	☾	{ 15 33	6 48	4 40	8 49	6 44	4 45	8 54	6 23	5 5	9 20					
14	Mo.	Raw winds.	☾	{ 15 23	6 49	4 39	9 48	6 45	4 44	9 53	6 24	5 5	10 16					
15	Tu.	Cowper born 1731.	☾	{ 15 13	6 51	4 39	10 53	6 47	4 43	10 57	6 25	5 4	11 17					
16	We.	☾ Hen. 3 d. 1272.	☾	{ 15 2	6 52	4 38	morn.	6 48	4 42	morn.	6 26	5 4	morn.					
17	Th.	☾ ☾ ☾—☾ in ☾.	☾	{ 14 50	6 53	4 37	0 0	6 49	4 41	0 3	6 27	5 3	0 18					
18	Fr.	Rain and sleet.	☾	{ 14 38	6 54	4 36	1 9	6 50	4 41	1 11	6 27	5 3	1 20					
19	Sa.	Jay's treaty, 1794.	☾	{ 14 24	6 56	4 35	2 21	6 51	4 40	2 22	6 28	5 3	2 25					

(47.) Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity.													Matt. xxii.			Day's length, 9 h. 47 min.		
20	S.	St. Felix.	☾	{ 14 10	6 57	4 34	3 36	6 52	4 39	3 35	6 29	5 2	3 32					
21	Mo.	Pleasant.	☾	{ 13 55	6 58	4 34	4 53	6 53	4 36	4 51	6 30	5 2	4 41					
22	Tu.	☾ and ☾ ☾ ☾.	☾	{ 13 39	6 59	4 33	sets.	6 54	4 38	sets.	6 31	5 2	sets.					
23	We.	☾ in perigee, 22d	☾	{ 13 22	7 0	4 32	5 21	6 55	4 37	5 26	6 32	5 1	6 49					
24	Th.	☾ ☾ ☾.	☾	{ 13 4	7 2	4 32	6 14	6 57	4 37	6 19	6 33	5 1	6 45					
25	Fr.	Chilling winds.	☾	{ 12 46	7 3	4 31	7 14	6 58	4 36	7 19	6 33	5 1	6 46					
26	Sa.	Gr. tempest, 1703.	☾	{ 12 27	7 4	4 31	8 18	6 59	4 36	8 23	6 34	5 1	6 48					

(48.) Advent Sunday.													Matt. xxi.			Day's length, 9 h. 35 min.		
27	S.	☾ in aphelion.	☾	{ 12 7	7 5	4 30	9 27	7 0	4 35	9 31	6 35	5 1	9 53					
28	Mo.	W. Irving died 1859.	☾	{ 11 47	7 6	4 30	10 33	7 1	4 35	10 37	6 36	5 0	10 55					
29	Tu.	☾ Goldsm b. 1728.	☾	{ 11 26	7 7	4 30	11 39	7 2	4 35	11 42	6 37	5 0	11 55					
30	We.	St. Andrew.	☾	{ 11 4	7 8	4 29	morn.	7 3	4 34	morn.	6 38	5 0	morn.					

MARRIAGE.—Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with the design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound them-

selves to be good-humored, affable, discreet, forgiving, patient, and joyful, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives.

TROUBLES OF THE FEEBLER SEX.



WITH frames and constitutions far less capable of endurance than those of men, women, in addition to sharing in all the diseases and disabilities of the stronger sex, are liable to special drawbacks on their health and happiness which entitle them to the deepest sympathy. A harmless vegetable tonic and corrective which strengthens without exciting, and remedies functional derangements without producing any undue disturbance in the system, is what most ladies in feeble health require. The cheering, soothing, and general alterative effect of **Hostetter's Bitters** is proverbial, and hence the peculiar adaptation of this wholesome vegetable elixir to most of those physical ills to which the sex is

exclusively subject. A majority of these ailments arise from a want of tone in the secretive organs and in the general system. This tone the Bitters impart. They are the best possible remedy both for local and general relaxation. For all the unpleasant sensations classed under the head of "nervousness" the preparation is a specific. It relieves hypochondria, cures hysteria, and does away with that morbid restlessness and anxiety which are the accompaniments of so many feminine complaints. It is not intended as a *beverage* either for man or woman, but is simply a palatable medicated restorative fraught with the valuable and genial properties of curative roots, barks, and herbs, and absolutely free from all deleterious elements, mineral or vegetable.

A PARTY from Frankfort went down to Louisville to see a play last week. After the close of the theatre they took a look at the elephant generally. While standing on the corner of Walnut and Hancock streets, conferring about the wonders of Louisville, a streetcar with colored lights came in sight. "George," said one of them to his mate, "let us go right home in the morning." "What makes you in such a hurry, Jim?" "Its so sickly here. Do you see those red and blue lights coming up the street?" "Yes, I see them, but what of that?" "Why, darn my cats if I am going to stay in a place that is so sickly that they have to haul their drug stores around on wheels." Jim left for Frankfort in the morning.

DOUGHNUTS.—Three pounds of sifted flour, a pound of powdered sugar, three-quarters of a pound of butter, four eggs, half a large teaspoonful of best brewer's yeast, a pint and a half of milk; cut the butter in the flour, add the sugar; beat the eggs very light and pour them in; add the yeast, and then stir in the milk by degrees, so as to make it soft dough; cover and set to rise, while light, cut it in diamonds, and fry in lard.

CREAM BISCUITS.—Break six eggs; separate the yolks and whites; beat the former with six ounces of powder-sugar, and the same of flour; whisk the whites, and then mix them together; add to it whipped cream in proportion to the sugar and flour; stir it carefully; pour this into moulds or paper cases, and bake.

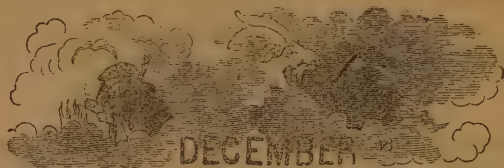
BROWN BREAD.—One quart Indian meal, one quart rye or Graham meal, one quart of water, one cup yeast, three-fourths cup molasses, salt; let it rise all night; add in the morning half teaspoonful saleratus; steam four hours.

A KIND-HEARTED and witty clergyman, entering the house of one of his elders one morning, found the old man unmercifully whipping one of his sons, a lad about fourteen years old, and at once commenced interceding for the boy. The deacon defended himself by saying that youth must be early trained in the way it should go. "It was best to make an impression when the wax was soft." "Ay," said the pastor, "but that don't hold here, for the wacks were not soft." The deacon let the boy go.

"DOCTOR," said a lady, "I want you to prescribe for me." "There is nothing the matter, madam," said the doctor, after feeling her pulse; "you only need rest." "Now, doctor, just look at my tongue," she persisted. "Just look at it—just look at it! Now, say, what does that need?" "I think that needs rest, too," replied the doctor.

FLANNEL CAKES.—To two ounces butter add one pint hot milk to melt it, one pint cold milk, five eggs, flour to make a stiff batter, one teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls yeast; let it rise in a warm place three hours; fry on a griddle and serve hot.

12th
MONTH.



31
Days.

DECEMBER

LUNATIONS.	BOSTON.	PITTSBURGH.	NEW ORLEANS.
☾ FULL MOON,	D. H. M. 7 9 55 Evening.	D. H. M. 7 9 19 Evening.	D. H. M. 7 8 39 Evening.
☾ LAST QUARTER,	15 4 27 Evening.	15 3 51 Evening.	15 3 11 Evening.
☾ NEW MOON,	22 7 35 Morning.	22 6 59 Morning.	22 6 19 Morning.
☾ FIRST QUARTER,	29 11 54 Morning.	29 11 18 Morning.	29 10 38 Morning.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Events, Aspects, and Noted Days.	MOON'S SIGNS.	BOSTON.				PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
				SUN	SUN	MOON		SUN	SUN	MOON	SUN	SUN	MOON
				FAST.	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS	RISES	SETS	SETS
				M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Th.		Ol. Wolcott d. 1797.		{ 10 41	7 10	4 29	0 43	7 4	4 34	0 44	6 38	5 0	0 52
2 Fr.		J. Brown hung, 1859.		{ 10 18	7 11	4 29	1 44	7 5	4 34	1 44	6 39	5 0	1 47
3 Sa.		H. A. Wise born, 1806.		{ 9 55	7 12	4 28	2 42	7 6	4 34	2 42	6 40	5 0	2 39

(49.) Second Sunday in Advent.

Luke xxi.

Day's length, 9 h. 27 min.

4 S.	Snow and sleet.		{ 9 30	7 13	4 28	3 44	7 7	4 34	3 40	6 41	5 0	3 32
5 Mo.	☾ in apogee.		{ 9 0	7 14	4 28	4 41	7 8	4 33	4 38	6 41	5 0	4 25
6 Tu.	Nicholas.		{ 8 40	7 15	4 28	5 39	7 9	4 33	5 36	6 42	5 0	5 19
7 We.	☾ in ☾. [Mary.		{ 8 14	7 16	4 28	rises.	7 10	4 33	rises.	6 43	5 0	6 12
8 Th.	☾ ☽ ☽. — ☽. Vir.		{ 7 48	7 17	4 28	5 5	7 11	4 33	5 10	6 44	5 0	5 36
9 Fr.	☾ sup. ☽ ☽. 8th.		{ 7 21	7 17	4 28	5 52	7 12	4 33	5 57	6 44	5 0	6 24
10 Sa.	Rain or snow.		{ 6 54	7 18	4 28	6 44	7 13	4 33	6 49	6 45	5 0	7 15

(50.) Third Sunday in Advent.

Matt. xi.

Day's length, 9 h. 21 min.

11 S.	H ☽ ☽. — ☽ ☽.		{ 6 27	7 19	4 28	7 41	7 13	4 34	7 46	6 46	5 1	8 10
12 Mo.	N. Westers.		{ 5 59	7 20	4 28	9 44	7 14	4 34	8 48	6 46	5 2	9 9
13 Tu.	☽ 8 ☽.		{ 5 30	7 21	4 28	9 50	7 15	4 34	9 53	6 47	5 2	10 9
14 We.	Ember Day.		{ 5 1	7 22	4 28	10 59	7 16	4 34	10 58	6 48	5 2	11 9
15 Th.	☽ ☽ ☽.		{ 4 31	7 23	4 29	morn.	7 17	4 34	morn.	6 48	5 2	morn.
16 Fr.	☽ ☽ ☽.		{ 4 3	7 23	4 29	0 4	7 17	4 35	0 5	6 49	5 3	0 11
17 Sa.	☽ gr. N. J.		{ 3 34	7 24	4 29	1 14	7 18	4 35	1 14	6 50	5 3	1 14

(51.) Fourth Sunday in Advent.

John i.

Day's length, 9 h. 17 min.

18 S.	☽ gr. N. lat.		{ 3 4	7 24	4 29	2 27	7 18	4 35	2 26	6 50	5 4	2 19
19 Mo.	☽ ☽.		{ 2 34	7 25	4 30	3 43	7 19	4 36	3 40	6 51	5 4	3 27
20 Tu.	☽ in perigee.		{ 2 4	7 26	4 30	5 0	7 19	4 36	4 56	6 51	5 4	4 37
21 We.	☽ enters Venus.		{ 1 34	7 26	4 31	6 18	7 20	4 37	6 13	6 52	5 5	5 50
22 Th.	☽ ☽ ☽.		{ 1 4	7 26	4 31	sets.	7 21	4 37	sets.	6 52	5 5	sets.
23 Fr.	☽ ☽ ☽.		{ 0 34	7 27	4 32	5 56	7 21	4 38	6 1	6 53	5 6	6 27
24 Sa.	Blustering.		{ slow.	7 27	4 32	7 4	7 22	4 38	7 9	6 53	5 7	7 33

(52.) Christmas.

John i.

Day's length, 9 h. 17 min.

25 S.	Christmas Day.		{ 0 26	7 28	4 33	8 15	7 22	4 39	8 19	6 54	5 7	8 39
26 Mo.	St. Stephen.		{ 0 56	7 28	4 34	9 24	7 22	4 40	9 27	6 54	5 8	9 42
27 Tu.	St. John.		{ 1 26	7 28	4 34	10 29	7 23	4 40	10 31	6 55	5 8	10 41
28 We.	Innocents.		{ 1 55	7 29	4 35	11 32	7 23	4 41	11 33	6 55	5 9	11 38
29 Th.	☽ 7 * S. 9 5 eve.		{ 2 24	7 29	4 36	morn.	7 24	4 42	morn.	6 55	5 10	morn.
30 Fr.	R. Boyle died.		{ 2 54	7 29	4 37	0 33	7 23	4 42	0 33	6 56	5 10	0 32
31 Sa.	Snow storm. [1691.		{ 3 22	7 30	4 37	1 34	7 24	4 43	1 33	6 56	5 11	1 27

MATERNAL INFLUENCE.—When one sees a family of children going to school in clean and well-mended clothing, it tells a great deal in favor of their

mother: one might vouch that those children learn some valuable lessons at home, whatever they may be taught at school.

A CORDIAL FOR THE AGED.

IF the infirmities of age can be alleviated and the progress of natural decay retarded or relieved of any of its painful accompaniments, by the use of a wholesome stimulant, there is certainly no moral or religious reason why it should not be taken. For what was the science of medicine instituted, but to allay suffering and prolong life? and if either of these ends can be accomplished through the instrumentality of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**, it is a duty to resort to this pure vegetable elixir as a remedy for the pains, aches, and discomforts which are almost inseparable from declining years. If the testimony of aged persons who have tasted the vivifying and solacing properties of this tonic is worthy of credence, it is infinitely preferable, in such cases, to any of the unmedicated stimulants, or combinations of drugs and alcohol, ordinarily prescribed to cheer the spirits and strengthen the systems of persons of advanced years.

They state that it produces no unnatural excitement, and that its effect is at once soothing and strengthening—promoting healthful sleep, invigorating the digestive powers,—which always become weaker as the vital principle becomes less active,—and counteracting in a wonderful degree the depressing influence which the decay of the bodily energies has upon the animal spirits. Everything material is perishable; but all things perishable may be made to last much longer than they otherwise would do, by a judicious system of repair. This is as true of the human machine as it is of the cranks and wheels and levers of any mechanical contrivance. It is therefore folly to allow it to rust and break down as long as it can be sustained and kept in working order by a good invigorant. It is because **Hostetter's Bitters** reinforce and revive the failing organization of the human body that they are confidently recommended as a suitable cordial for the aged.

A CERTAIN literary gentleman, wishing to be undisturbed one day, instructed his servant to admit no one, and if any one inquired for him to give an "equivocal answer." Night came, and the gentleman proceeded to interrogate Pat as to the callers. "Did any one call?" "Yes, sir, one gentleman." "What did he say?" "He axed was yer honor in." "Well, what did you tell him?" "Sure, I gev him a quivveikle answer, jist." "How was that?" "I axed him if his grandmother was a monkey."

A SURE AND IMMEDIATE CURE FOR FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.—Cleanse the foot thoroughly; pare the hoof fearlessly until you reach the bottom of every little crevice, and then thoroughly apply liquid chloride of antimony, daubed on with a swab so as to touch the whole cleft and all adjacent parts. The best time is in the winter, after the ground freezes.

An afflicted husband was returning from the funeral of his wife, when a friend asked him how he was. "Well," said he, pathetically, "I think I feel better for that little walk."

RICE CHICKEN PIE.—Cover the bottom of a pudding-dish with slices of broiled ham; cut up a broiled chicken and nearly fill the dish; pour in gravy or melted butter to fill the dish; add chopped onions, if you like, or a little curry-powder, which is better; then add boiled rice to fill all interstices and to cover the top thick. Bake it for one-half or three-quarters of an hour.

Not long since, our friend Brown was on a visit to Lookout Mountain, Georgia, and was much struck with the fact that a fine jet of water was thrown up above the top of the eminence on which the hotel stands. Walking round the jet admiringly, he accosted a plain countryman with:

"My friend, is this water forced up by a ram?" meaning, of course, the hydraulic contrivance so named.

"A ram!" exclaimed the countryman.

"Yes, a ram, I say."

"What on airth—no, sir; it's a darned big mule! and it's tremendous hard work for him. Come here, and I will show him to you."

Brown saw the mule and left.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEALTH.

THE human body was called by the quidnuncs of ancient times a microcosm or miniature of the world; but it may be more aptly compared to a well-constructed metropolis. Its design, however, is far superior to that of any city built with hands, for it is the masterpiece of an all-wise Architect. The stomach, so to speak, is its *dépôt* of supply, common kitchen, and universal feeder; the heart, its life-refreshing fountain; the veins and arteries, its ducts and conduits; the intestines, its sewers; the lungs and pores, its ventilators; the brain, its lawgiver; the nerves, its telegraphic system; the muscles, its means of defence and aggression.

When all these are in their normal state, the result is health. When any one of these organs fails to fulfil the object for which it was fashioned, the consequence is not only local but general disorder, for they are all sympathetic: one cannot be in a bad condition without the whole organization being more or less injuriously affected.

It is manifest, then, that if the stomach—the commissariat, kitchen, and feeder of the entire system—fails to exercise its functions duly, no part of the frame can be properly nourished,—no dependant organ can do its work vigorously and regularly. *Take care of the stomach*, therefore. Do not abuse it, or suffer it to lapse into a state of languor or torpidity. If it is naturally weak and incompetent to

the proper performance of the task assigned to it, invigorate it by the prompt use of the most effective agent which science has provided for that end. Twenty years of experience has proved that agent to be **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. The verdict of the world has been pronounced on the merits of this famous vegetable tonic. It is a specific for all the disabilities and disorders of the primary organ, which cannot falter in its appointed work without disturbing the whole animal economy and impairing the vitality of the entire physique. When the appetite is feeble, the head aches, the pulse is irregular, the nerves tremble, the strength declines, the complexion pales, and the spirits droop, rely upon it that *the digestive machinery requires something to give additional impulse*. All these symptoms are *prima facie* evidence that the *grand process of assimilation* is to some extent suspended. Constipation, biliousness, diarrhoea, dysentery, spasms, fainting fits, palpitation of the heart, &c., are, in a majority of instances, the secondary ailments proceeding from a morbid condition of the stomach. Meet the trouble at its fountain-head with a course of **Hostetter's Bitters**. They contain no harmful element,—every medicinal ingredient is culled from the choicest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, and the diffusive stimulant which gives activity and local effect to their hygeian properties is the purest and best ever manufactured.

A STORY is told of an inveterate drinker, who, after a great deal of solicitation, signed the temperance pledge, but soon after was noticed to imbibe as frequently as ever. To his friends who remonstrated with him he replied that the document which he had signed was illegal, and of no binding force, because it had no internal revenue stamp upon it.

APPROXIMATE MEASURE.—A tea-cup contains about four fluid ounces, or a gill; a wine-glass contains about two fluid ounces; a table-spoon contains about half a fluid ounce; a tea-spoon contains about a fluid drachm; 60 drops of water make a tea-spoonful.

No great man ever thought himself one.



STUPENDOUS TRIUMPH OF THE HAIRDRESSER'S ART.

The very last thing in Chignons.

HOMŒOPATHY.

Take a little wife,
The prettier the better;
Pat her cheek, and when
She wants to kiss you—let her.
Keep her in the house—
There she'll cook your mutton;
Darn your jacket too,
If she's worth a button.
Never mind the lots
Of her aunts and cousins;
Ask them to "drop in;"
Dine them all by dozens.
One of these odd days
You'll feel full one inch taller,
When you see her hug
A chopping little squaller.

JONATHAN AND THE JIB—"Let go that jib—quick!" shouted the captain of a Downeast sloop to a raw hand in a squall. "I ain't touching yer jib!" retorted Jonathan, indignantly, as he jammed his fists deeper into his trouserloons.

FOUNDER IN HORSES.—I send you a recipe for founder in horses. It is a *sure and speedy remedy*. Take a table-spoonful of pulverized alum, pull the horse's tongue out of his mouth as far as possible, and throw the alum down his throat; let go of his tongue and hold up his head until he swallows. In six hours' time (no matter how bad the founder) he will be fit for moderate service. I have seen this remedy tested so often with perfect success, that I would not make five dollars difference in a horse foundered (if done recently) and one that was not.

ONE of the lay speakers in a Methodist Conference down East illustrated his readiness to fraternize with the Southern brethren, and his feelings toward them, by the story of the two men that would not speak to each other; but one having been converted at a camp-meeting, on seeing his former enemy, held out his hand, saying, "How d'ye do, Kemp? I am humble enough to shake hands with a dog."

MALARIA.

THE BITTERS AS A PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIOUS DISEASES.

THE word malaria, composed of the Italian words *mal* (evil or bad), and *aria* (air), carries with it its own explanation. It is often confounded with "miasma," but there is a distinction between them. "Malaria" applies to a compound of poison and air, while "miasma," derived from the Greek, simply signifies particles of poison afloat in the atmosphere.

Malaria, therefore, is the result of the admixture of miasma with the ordinary atmospheric elements, and is generated by the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances through the agency of heat or moisture, or both, and by many other causes. Swamps, morasses, and marshy ground of every description send up noxious exhalations, under a high temperature, and are at all times, except when sealed up by frost, a fruitful source of febrile disease. Rich, loose, penetrable, porous, and sandy soils are those from which miasma is extricated in the largest quantities, and our virgin western and southwestern land, affluent with the vegetable deposits of untold centuries, is especially prolific of the poison which causes periodic fevers. The same may be said of the plains of South America, the sandy seaboard of the South Pacific region, and the gold-fields of California.

One fact in connection with the operation of malaria on the human frame deserves the particular attention of travellers and voyagers. It invariably affects strangers more readily and decidedly than the natives of the unwholesome district. The *unseasoned* always suffer most in unhealthy localities. Hence it is of great importance that persons passing through or sojourning in such localities should

fortify themselves if possible against the aerial poison they are compelled to inhale. The most efficacious and trustworthy safeguard in such cases is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. This powerful vegetable tonic *increases to a marvellous extent the natural ability of the system to contend with all predisposing causes of disease*, and enables it to baffle and defeat the pestilential virus to which it might otherwise succumb. Such has been the experience of new settlers on the prairies, swampy soils, and forest lands of the west and southwest for the last twenty years.

But although the natives and residents of malarious regions are not so liable as new comers to the more virulent forms of endemic and epidemic fever, they are almost certain—unless they take due precautions to ward off sickness—to be chronically affected by the insubriety of the atmosphere. It is easy enough to distinguish, in a fever and ague district, between those who do not resort to *protective medication* as a preservative of health and those who do. The former are usually *sal-low* and *sickly*: feeble in body and despondent in mind. The latter, on the contrary, are generally healthy, active, and cheerful, in spite of the deleterious and depressing influences by which they are surrounded.

It will be found by any traveller in our western States and territories who may take the trouble to inquire, that **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** are considered by the most intelligent portion of the population—including a large number of physicians—the best protection against malarious fevers at present known. The preparation is taken regularly by thousands of settlers in the valleys of the Ohio, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Red Rivers, from the commencement of the un-

healthy season to its close, and it is a statistical fact that seven-eighths of all who pursue this course generally escape the miasmatic fevers, bowel complaints, and other ailments which afflict the families of their less provident and cautious neighbors.

Malaria is not a fixture. It is movable by the wind, and may be carried many a league from the spot where it was generated, to places which might else be free from it, and healthy. It is,

therefore, wise to *keep the body always in as vigorous a condition as possible*; for it is the feeble and sickly that are in most danger from the subtle action of aerial poison. Whoever lacks stamina and vitality should tone and gently stimulate his system with **Hostetter's Bitters**—bearing in mind that while all men stand in jeopardy of disease and death, *the debilitated and nerveless are in double peril.*

TO PREVENT HORSES FROM BEING TEASED BY FLIES.—Take two or three handfuls of walnut leaves, on which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night; pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold, it is fit for use. Moisten a sponge with it, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor. Pennyroyal, prepared in the same way, is equally good.

A YOUTH went into a barber's shop the other day to be scraped. The barber having adjusted the cloth, and scooped the smooth skin, left him, and went lounging about the door. As soon as the young "gent" saw him sauntering, he impatiently called out, "Well, what are you leaving me all this time for?" "Sar, I am waiting till your beard grows."

A CELEBRATED French preacher, in a sermon upon the duty of wives, said, "I see in this congregation a woman who has been guilty of disobedience to her husband, and in order to point her out I will fling my breviary at her head." He lifted his book, and every female head instantly ducked.

TO TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN.—Dip the spotted part in pure melted tallow; then wash out the tallow, and the ink will come out with it. This is said to be unfailing.

"CAN you take off my baird here?" said a grave, tall, slab-sided Yankee to an Albany barber, feeling, at the same time, his chin with a noise like a grater. "It's a light baird; what d'yer tax? Three cents for a light baird, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Wall, go ahead, then."

While the barber was rasping three cents' worth from his chin, his "sister" saw an assistant putting cologne upon a customer's hair, through a quill in the cork of a bottle.

"Look a' here, squire," said the Yankee, "can't you squirt some o' that peppercass into my head tew? Say, can't you throw a little o' that in for the three cents?"

TEA CAKES.—Rub fine four ounces of butter into eight ounces of flour; mix eight ounces of currants and six of fine sugar, two yolks and one white of eggs; roll the paste the thickness of a cracker, and cut with a wine-glass. You may heat the other white, and wash over them; and either dust sugar or not, as you like.

SAID the lovely Julia to the bewitching Fanny:

"Ma belle, why is a new-born baby like a cow's tail?"

"I don't know. You know I never can guess a conundrum."

"Because it was never known before."

Fanny fainted.

"PA, will you get me a new pair of skates if I prove to you that a dog has ten tails?" "Yes, my son." "Well, to begin, one dog has one more tail than no dog, hasn't he?" "Yes." "Well, no dog has nine tails; and if one dog has one more tail than no dog, then one dog must have ten tails." The father gave the boy his skates.

TO CEMENT BROKEN CHINA.—Beat lime into the most impalpable powder, sift it through fine muslin; then tie some into a thin muslin, put on the edges of the broken china some white of egg, then dust some lime quickly on the same, and unite them exactly.

"BOB, that's a very fine horse you have there; how much is he worth?"

"Three hundred and fifty dollars."

"Not so much as that?"

"Yes, every cent of it—another fifty on top of it."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, I'll swear to it."

"All right."

"What are you so inquisitive for?"

"Merely for assessing purposes. I am the assessor, and only wanted to know what you rated your nag at."

WATERY POTATOES.—Put into the pot a piece of lime as large as a hen's egg; and however watery the potatoes may have been, when the water is poured off, the potatoes will be perfectly dry and mealy.

A FEW WORDS TO THE HEALTHY.



HUBERANT HEALTH is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life, and exemptions from disease and pain, than the most athletic of their fellows, who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and act accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized

world need an occasional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds which the fast life of this restless age occasions. In fact, a *pure, wholesome, unexciting tonic* is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. It is a **STAMINAL MEDICINE**, i. e. it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates delicate constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Competitive preparations have been introduced *ad libitum*, and, as far as the public is concerned, *ad nauseam*, in the hope of rivaling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt or been left far in the rear. It has been the **GREAT MEDICAL SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT CENTURY**, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known or as generally used.

USEFUL MERCANTILE FORMS.

\$50. Promissory Note.

Sixty days after date, I promise to pay John Jones, or order, fifty dollars, value received.
JAMES SMITH.

\$50. Promissory Note of Two or More Persons.

On demand, we jointly and severally promise to pay John Jones, or order, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, fifty dollars, value received.

JAMES SMITH,
WM. ROBINSON & CO.

\$50. Receipt on Account.

Received, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 10, 1869, of Messrs. Smith & Jones, fifty dollars, in part of their account of two hundred dollars due us.

WM. ROBINSON & CO.

\$100. Receipt in Full.

Received of Mr. James Smith one hundred dollars, in full for all demands.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10, 1869.

JOHN JONES.

\$70. Receipt for an Indorsement on a Note.

Received from Mr. John Jones seventy dollars, which is indorsed on his note, Aug. 7, 1868.
WM. ROBINSON & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1868.

\$3000. A Note Payable by Instalments.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 4, 1869.
For value received, I promised to pay Messrs. Wm. Robinson & Co., or order, three thousand dollars, in the manner following, viz.: one thousand dollars in six months, one thousand dollars in one year, and one thousand dollars in eighteen months, with interest on all said sums, payable semi-annually, without defalcation or discount.
SAM'L PARKER,
126 Penn St.

Due Bill, Payable in Goods.

Due John Jones, or bearer, fifty dollars, in merchandise, for value received, payable on demand.
SAM'L PARKER.
PITTSBURGH, April 2, 1867.

Money Order.

PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1868.

Mr. Wm. Cox:—Please pay John Jones, or order, seventy-five dollars, and charge the same to account of
SAM'L PARKER.

Order for Goods.

PITTSBURGH, May 7, 1868.

Mr. Wm. Cox:—Please pay John Jones, or order, twenty-five dollars in merchandise, and charge the same to account of
SAM'L PARKER.

POVERTY OF THE BLOOD.



WHEN nutriment is not taken into the stomach in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of the vital system, or when the food eaten, though in sufficient quantity, is not properly utilized by the digestive organs, the blood becomes impoverished.

In such cases the skin becomes pallid, the lips and tongue turn almost white, the face assumes a wax-like appearance, and if blood be drawn from the veins it will be of a light, rose color, showing a deficiency in the deep red particles which impart its peculiar tinge to healthy venous blood.

This is a sure sign that the stream of life needs enriching,—that it is not the generous fluid which nature requires for her reproductive processes, but a starved and meagre element, sadly wanting in nourishing and vitalizing qualities.

How is this poverty of the blood—of which emaciation, debility, and

nervous relaxation are the ordinary symptoms—to be remedied. The blood cannot be acted upon directly: that is certain. The only way to effect it favorably is to invigorate the organ which operates upon the materials from which it is derived. Reinforce the stomach with **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**, and it will reinforce the blood with nutritious particles. It is because all the rich constituents of the food are not converted into blood by the effete and torpid digestive organs that the life-sustaining fluid is thin and watery. Tone those organs, and the blood will become a "royal, purple stream," capable of renewing all the solid parts of the body as fast as they are exhausted, and of maintaining the vigor and integrity of all its parts. Though the vaunted preparations of iron may fail to produce the desired results, the unequalled botanical tonic will not fail. It stimulates the appetite, and puts the stomach in a condition to produce from wholesome aliment pure and wholesome blood.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY OF FARM-SEED REQUIRED TO THE ACRE, AND ACTUAL WEIGHT OF EACH TO THE BUSHEL.

	To the acre.	Lbs. to bush.
Wheat, broadcast,	bush. 1½ to 2	60
" drilled,	" 1½	60
Rye, broadcast,	" 1½	56
" drilled,	" 1½ to 1¾	56
Oats, broadcast,	" 2	43
Timothy, "	galls. 2	45
Red Clover, broadcast,	" 3 to 4	30
White Clover, "	lbs. 8	50
Lucerne, broadcast,	" 10	54
Herd or Red Top, broadc.,	bush. 1 to 1½	14
Blue Grass, broadcast,	" 1 to 1½	14
Millet, "	" ¾ to 1	45
Hungarian, "	" ¾ to 1	50
Corn in hills,	galls. 1 to 1½	56
Turnip and Ruta-baga,	lbs. 1	50
Onion Sets,	"	28

TO PREVENT MURRAIN IN CATTLE.—Take equal parts of salt and slaked lime; mix, and give two table-spoonfuls twice a-week during the prevalence of the disease.

"HAVE you ground all the tools right as I told you this morning when I went away?" said a carpenter to a rather green lad, whom he had taken for an apprentice. "All but the hand-saw, sir," replied the lad, promptly; "I couldn't get quite all the gaps out of that."

GILBERT STUART, the celebrated portrait painter, is said to have once met a lady in a street in Boston, who hailed him with: "Ah! Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your likeness, and kissed it, because it was so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" "Why, no." "Then," said Stuart, "it was not like me."

SEALING-WAX FOR FRUIT-JARS.—Take rosin, eight ounces, shellac, two ounces, beeswax, half an ounce; melt the rosin, then add the shellac slowly, and afterwards the beeswax.

"How is your husband this afternoon, Mrs. Quiggs?" "Why, the doctor says as how if he lives till morning he shall have some hopes of him; but if he don't, he must give him up."

FLATULENCE, UNPLEASANT ERUCTATIONS, ETC.

THE gas which produces these evidences of indigestion is sometimes caused by the fermentation of food in the stomach, and sometimes by its putrefactive change. Dyspeptics afflicted with flatulence complain of "wind on the stomach," as if it were the essence and the origin of their complaint. They are anxious for medicines to "get rid of the wind," and as its escape is promoted by certain aromatics, and relief thus afforded, the sufferer ascribes to these temporary agents the potency of specifics. But the distress soon returns, in spite of peppermint water and the like carminatives. Permanent strength and tone must be given to the gastric organ before the difficulty can be entirely removed. **Hostetter's Bitters**, combining the properties of an invigorant, corrective, and alterative, are the best means of cure. They relieve the stomach and bowels of the distending element,—thus removing the immediate cause

of pain and discomfort,—and they promote a due secretion and discharge of the solvent juices, thereby rendering digestion rapid and perfect, and preventing the formation of the foul gasses which are always evolved when the process is slow and imperfect.

Heartburn is thought to be referable to an acrimonious condition of the gastric juice itself, and soda and other alkalis are given as neutralizers. The result is to create just such an effervescence in the stomach as is caused by the mingling the two constituents of a stidnitz powder. Carbonic acid gas is thrown off, and the sufferer feels a little better for the time being. But this morbid condition of the gastric membrane, of which heartburn is the consequence, is not affected by the "fizzing," and of course the complaint recurs. The Bitters, on the other hand, reach the cause of the ailment, and act genially and effectually upon that tissue by which the depraved fluid is secreted.

RED CURRANT JELLY.—Wash your currants, and drain them; mash them with the back of a spoon; put them in a jelly-bag, and squeeze it till all the juice is pressed out; to every pint of juice allow a pound of loaf-sugar; put the juice and the sugar into a kettle, and boil them twenty minutes, skimming all the while; pour it warm in your glasses, and when cold tie it up with brandy paper. Jellies should never be allowed to get cold in the kettle; if boiled too long, they will lose their flavor and become of a dark color. Strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, and grape jelly, may be made in the same manner and with the same proportion of loaf sugar.

AN irreverent rascal publishes the following atrocious conundrum:—"What is the difference between a maiden of sixteen and a maiden of sixty? One is *careless and happy*, and the other is *hair-less and cappy*."

INK.—A few cloves added to ink will prevent it from becoming mouldy, and impart an agreeable perfume.

SHARP REPARTEE.—A countryman sowing his ground, two smart fellows riding that way, one of them called to him, with an insolent air, "Well, honest fellow," said he, "'tis your business to sow," but we reap the fruits of your labor." To which the countryman replied, "'Tis very likely you may, for I am sowing *hemp*."

TO RAISE THE SURFACE OF VELVET.—Warm a flat-iron moderately; cover it with a wet cloth, and hold it under the velvet; the vapor arising from the heated cloth will raise the pile of the velvet, with the assistance of a rush-whisk.

A Western paper advertises thus: **RUN AWAY.**—A hired man named John; his nose turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair of corduroy pants much worn."

A SIGN on an Academy out West reads: "Freeman & Huggs.—Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls."

SNOOKS'S wife loves to make bread, because it cleans her hands beautifully.



THE HONEYMOON.

MR. JONES. "Glad to see yer Feed so Beautiful, my Sweetest!"

MRS. JONES. "Thank yer, my Dear, I'm doin' Lovely!"

OF TAKING A WIFE.

Said Sheridan, meeting his son on the way,
"I am thinking 'tis time you were settled in life,
And so, without dally or foolish delay,
I do hope I may hear of you taking a wife."

"Very well," said the other, "your will shall suffice
To decide me what future arrangements to make;

I'll do it; and therefore by way of advice,
Won't you tell me, dear father, whose wife I shall take?"

LET a young woman take the degree of A. B., that is a A Bride, and she may hope in due time to be entitled to that of A. M.

A "TALL" ARTIST.—An artist painted a dog so natural that the animal had the hydrophobia during the hot weather. He's the same man that painted a copy of a beer-bottle with such skill that the cork flew out just as he was finishing it. And after he was married, he painted a picture of his first baby so lifelike that it cried, and his wife spanked it before she discovered her mistake.

RED ANTS.—To get rid of these pests, wash your shelves clean, and while damp rub fine salt on them quite thickly; let it remain on for a time, and they will disappear.

A MAN in Scotland having been ordered leeches for an injury, took them boiled with his gruel.

CLOUDS OF WITNESSES.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS.

TESTIMONIALS in favor of articles proffered to the world as preservatives of health and remedies for disease are only worthy of credence when they present on their face the means by which their genuineness may be proven. Certificates from unknown persons, hailing from nowhere in particular, are justly looked upon with suspicion. Affidavits purporting to come from the Wandering Jew would be just as valuable. The proprietors of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** have published from time to time letters from some of the most distinguished men and women in the country, emphatically endorsing and warmly recommending that preparation as a remedy for a great variety of ailments. The communications referred to were from prominent physicians, authors, lawyers, judges, statesmen, pastors, merchants,—in short, from well-known citizens in every walk of private and public life. The Bitters are so thoroughly appreciated now by the people at large, that the publication of individual opinions of their medicinal utility is certainly not necessary to give them prestige as a restorative; but, on the other hand, the actual experience of parties who have been benefited by their operation, and are grateful for the result, cannot fail to be interesting to hesitating invalids, who, in casting about for "help in time of trouble," are anxious for "more light" on a subject of such paramount importance. For the information of all such inquirers after truth, the following selections, from a correspondence which would fill volumes, are now for the first time published:—

DR. Y. E. HENLEY, Campbellton, Campbell Co., Ga., Feb. 14, 1868, re-

marks:—"I have successfully used your celebrated Stomach Bitters for many years in my private practice, and, being now engaged in the drug business, am anxious for a full supply. The demand is daily increasing." (Dr. Henley is well and favorably known to Gov. Brown, of Ga., Messrs. Long & Billings, of Athens, Ga., and many of the leading citizens of the State.)

SAMUEL YOUNG, Esq., editor and proprietor of the "Banner," Clarion, Pa., in a letter dated July 21, 1868, observes:—"I will here repeat that for dyspepsia there is nothing equal to your preparation."

DR. G. M. SPENCER, of Brush Creek, Perry Co., Ala., writing thence Feb. 8, 1868, says:—"I have used your Stomach Bitters for several years in my practice, and find them superior to most of the Bitters now prescribed by the profession generally."

MR. SAMUEL YOUNG, of Clarion, Pa., under date April 6, 1868, certifies that he was completely cured of "one of the most distressing attacks of dyspepsia that ever afflicted any mortal," by three bottles of the Bitters, after, "various other remedies had proved powerless." Restored to perfect health, he thanks "that excellent preparation for the result."

MR. GEORGE HEBART, 913 Filbert street, Philadelphia, writes, August 23, 1868, that although heretofore "no believer in patent medicines, he had tried the Bitters as a last resort (after three eminent physicians had pronounced his case incurable), and had completely recovered from his low state of health" within two months after commencing a course of the medicine.

MR. SANFORD C. HILL, who has been engaged for years in the calculations of "Hostetter's Almanac," gives his experience as regards the esteem in which the preparation is held. He says he has found it everywhere indorsed by men of intelligence and character too shrewd to be imposed upon themselves and incapable of imposing on others. He writes to this effect from East Liverpool, Ohio, May, 1868.

MR. C. J. HANKS, Durant, Miss., in a letter dated Sept. 3, 1868, says:—"Having used your Bitters from the beginning of the sickly season, while others have suffered from disease, I have remained in perfect health."

RICHARD McCLELLAN, of Cannonsburg, Pa., a member of the Society of Friends, under date February 3, 1868, writes as follows:—"I have been induced to give your justly famed Stomach Bitters a trial, having been afflicted with dyspepsia for 20 years. The result is that my health has greatly improved by the use of nine or ten bottles. Judging from the past, I would fain hope that a few more will effect a permanent cure."

J. K. WITHERSPOON, Esq., a magistrate of Kershaw county, S. C., states, under date April 13, 1868, that he has used the Bitters constantly in his own family for the previous two years. He first tried the preparation when suffering from exhaustion produced by a severe attack of fever. Before the first bottle was finished he experienced a remarkable change for the better. He had tried brandy at the outset, but found that did him more harm than good. In one month from the time he commenced using the Bitters his health, strength, and appetite were restored. He had recommended the article to others in like circumstances, and never known it to fail, and had found it a perfect specific for chills and fever.

MESSRS. McDEVITT & WOODS, the well-known druggists, of Hampton, Va., writing thence on the 23d of April, 1868, make the subjoined statement:—"Mr. Woods, of this firm, having dispensed large quantities of Hostetter's Bitters during the war in general hospitals, and finding it a universal favorite, we are happy to recommend it as a most efficient tonic."

MR. GEO. C. WILLIAMS, Tyrone, Blair Co., Pa., writes for a dozen of the Bitters "for family use," knowing it, he says, "to be a good preventive of chills and fever, from having used it in the fall season for some years past."

W. H. REESE, a leading druggist in Monticello, Ill., in a letter of June 6, 1868, writes to this effect:—"Having sold Hostetter's Bitters for the past four years, I cannot but speak of the article as being the best *tonic* and *appetizer* extant. During the ague season of 1865-6, I could not keep a sufficient stock on hand to supply my customers. In fact your Bitters was *as staple as quinine*. I learn that physicians prescribe it all over the western country. Indeed a great many families *think they are not safe* without your invaluable tonic."

DR. J. E. BYRD, of Timmonsville, S. C., who has practised medicine for many years in that State, been a member of the Legislature, and held other distinguished positions, writes under date of Dec. 1, 1868, and says:—"I have practised medicine for twenty years, and have never found a tonic to suit convalescents better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters."

MR. S. K. JONES, of Brighton, Mich., writes:—"My sales of your Bitters the last season have been very large, and the calls for them continually increase. I have not heard of a single instance in which they have not given perfect satisfaction."

From MR. JAMES R. CALLUM, of Danville, Va., the following has lately been received:—"Messrs. Hostetter & Smith.—Gentlemen: Your Bitters are highly spoken of by every one who has used them, and sell better than any other kind in the market. I can hardly supply the demand. Many here are anxious to testify to the benefit they have derived from their use."

MR. W. H. JONES, druggist, in same Co., states that he has sold the Bitters for the past five years, and considers them the best article in the market. They are a standard medicine, and always give perfect satisfaction.

G. B. POULSON & Co., of Salisbury, S. C., a firm enjoying a high reputation in the South, writes thus, under date April 19, 1868:—"Messrs. Hostetter & Smith.—Gentlemen: Dr. Poulson, of our establishment, recommends your Bitters in preference to any other which has ever come under his observation. He has tested its virtues with uniform success.

MR. R. L. TANNER, a prominent merchant of Springfield, Tenn., says:—"One of my customers, Mr. T. E. Bell, tells me that the Bitters cured him of an old case of rheumatism, when all other remedies had been ineffectual. This cure (as Mr. B. is widely known and highly respected citizen of this place) has created confidence in the medicine."

BONE FELON.—Of all painful things, can there be any so excruciatingly painful as a bone felon? We know of none that flesh is heir to, and, as this malady is quite frequent and the subject of much earnest consideration, we give the latest recipe for its cure, which is given by that high authority, the *London Lancet*: "As soon as the pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister, about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet.

MR. MOSES REMINE, of Fairfield Co., Iowa, says, in his letter of Nov. 12, 1868. "Messrs. Hostetter & Smith: I have been suffering from dyspepsia and general debility for several years. Our best physicians failed to cure me. Sinking into a premature grave, without hope, my attention was called by a druggist to your Bitters. The first bottle relieved me. I followed up the remedy, and am now well and sound and can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. That others similarly afflicted may know and be benefited by the cheap and easy remedy that I have used, you have my permission to publish this to the world."

MR. IRVIN, of the well-known drug firm of Dr. S. E. O'Neill & Co., Newville, Pa., states, in his letter of Dec. 31, 1868: "I was cured of dyspepsia of ten years' standing by the use of Hostetter's Bitters, and, of course, am fully satisfied of their efficacy. I used them from Oct., 1860, to Aug., 1862."

Volunteer testimony of the same character as the foregoing might be given, from letters on file, to an almost unlimited extent; but it seems unnecessary to bring further evidence to establish what nobody attempts at the present day to deny, viz.: that, as a standard invigorant and alterative, Hostetter's Bitters merits the high reputation it has acquired among professional men and the golden opinions it has won from the general public.

A TRAVELLER in Pennsylvania asked a landlord if they had any cases of sunstroke in that town. "No sir, says the landlord, when a man gets drunk here we say he is drunk—and we never call it by any other name."

WHY is a widow's costume like a field of turnips?—Because it's (s)wedese!

WHY is a Nabob like a beggar?—Because he's an Indy-gent.

WHY is a hen immortal?—Because its son never sets.

COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

IT is difficult to know what course to pursue in order to put a stop to the impositions practised upon the public by the imitators and counterfeiters of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Scarcely a week passes without some outrage of this kind being brought to the notice of the proprietors of the article. Their agents everywhere are instructed to commence suits against offenders; but as many of these are itinerant knaves, without any fixed place of abode or tangible address, it is extremely difficult to get hold of them. Through the agency of travelling detectives employed by the firm several of them have, however, been arrested, prosecuted to conviction and punished. It was hoped that these examples would check the nefarious doings of the tribe; but recent letters from various parts of the country show that they are still at their dirty work. Being utterly without conscience or sense of moral responsibility, they have no scruple about vending the vilest trash under the name of the most healthful of all vegetable tonics. One of their tricks is to sell the noxious stuff by the gallon and the cask—the words “**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**” being in some cases actually branded or painted on the barrels containing the spurious article. This impudent piece of rascality *ought not to deceive any intelligent druggist or general dealer, as it has been stated in millions of HOSTETTER'S ALMANACS, and thousands of advertisements, that the Bitters are never sold except in glass.* The bottles are of one uniform size, and the genuine article can be readily distinguished from the counterfeits and imitations by the superb steel engraving of St. George and the Dragon which surmounts the label. Underneath the vignette is an escutcheon, within which there is a brief summary of the uses of the preparation. Over the cork and extending down both sides of the neck of the bottle is an ornamented government stamp, to simulate which is a FELONY. At the foot of the label a miniature note of hand, signed “**HOSTETTER & SMITH,**” completes the proofs of genuineness.

Purchasers have only to exercise a little care to guard themselves against deception. The proprietors of the Bitters, for their own sake as well as for the sake of the public, would gladly protect the latter from the frauds referred to, at any cost; but as that seems to be impossible, they can only do the next best thing—viz.: PUT THE COMMUNITY ON THEIR GUARD, and explain to them the means by which they may detect and defeat the tricks of the pirates.

Hostetter's Business Calendar for 1870.

1870.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1870.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1870.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sep.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Feb.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	June	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	Oct.	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1	2	3	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	July	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mar.	27	28	...	...	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	1	2	3	4	5		...	...	...	...	1	2		Nov.	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		...	1	2	3	4	5	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Aug.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
April	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		...	1	2	3	4	5	6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									21	22	23	24	25	26	27		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
									28	29	30	31	...	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

JOHN C. NELTNOR,

Turner Junction, Ills.,

DEALER IN

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, FANCY HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES

PERFUMERY AND FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

Trusses and Shoulder Braces,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND DYE STUFFS,

LETTER-PAPER, PENS, INK, ENVELOPES GLASS, PUTTY,

CARBON OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.